The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4871. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Great Reform Demonstration in London.

EVERYTHING PASSES OFF QUIETLY

Mercy Expected for the Convicted Fenians.

Opening of Navigation at St. Petersburgh.

Increase of the Rebellion in China.

The City of Nankin Threatened by the Insurgents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government and the Reform Meeting.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

The Derby Government have ceased to oppose the proposed Reform meeting in this city.

The Reform Meeting Takes Place—A Large Gathering and No Disturbance.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Evening.

The great Reform meeting which has been in contemplation for some time occurred in Hyde Park, in this city, to-day. As was expected, there was a vast crowd of people in attendance, though but few speakers. There were no riotous demonstrations whatever, and the services of the Police were not required. Not one of the extra policemen who had been sworn in for this occasion was present. The meeting was of very short duration, and the multitude dispersed without disorder.

The Convicted Fenians.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Evening.

The *Morning Post*, in an editorial to-day, expresses the opinion that the Government will not execute the sentence of death recently passed on the condemned Fenians—BURKE and DORAN.

RUSSIA.

The Ice at St. Petersburgh.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Monday, May 6.

The ice went out of the River Neva and the harbor to-day, and the ports of St. Petersburgh and Cronstadt are again open to commerce.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

The City of Nankin Threatened.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

The rebellion in China is reported to be spreading. The City of Nankin is threatened by the rebels.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Noon.

Consols for money.....91¼
United States Five-twenty Bonds.....72
Illinois Central shares.....75½
Erie Railway shares.....42½

LONDON, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

There is no change in the price of Consols or of American Securities since the noon report, with the exception of Illinois Central Shares, which have advanced ¼.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Evening.

Consols closed for money.....91¼
United States Five-Twenties.....71¾
Illinois Central.....75½
Erie Railway Shares.....42⅞

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 6—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 76½.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 6—Noon.

The Cotton market is quiet; sales to-day 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands 11¼d.@11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Sales of Western Red at 12s. 9d., and California at 14s. 6d. Corn, 43s. 9d.@ 44s. Barley, 4s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 44s.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are quiet. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 127s. 6d. Bacon, 39s. Lard, 51s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE.—Petroleum, sale of spirits at 11d., and refined 1s. 3d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. Resin—Sales of common, 7s. and fine at 14s. Tallow, 44s. Cloverseed, 57s.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is easier, but there is no quotable change in prices.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. Scotch Pig Iron, 62s. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Sperm Oil, £131. Linseed Oil, £39. Whale Oil, £39. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar is without change.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 6—Evening.

COTTON closes with a decline of ⅛d. on Middling Uplands. The sales to-day foot up 12,000 bales. The following are the leading quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS close quiet. Western Red Wheat, 13s. 9d., and White California at 14s. 6d. Corn, 44s. Barley, 4s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 44s.

PROVISIONS close without change. Pork, 77s. 6d.; Beef, 127s. 6d.; Bacon, 39s.; Lard, 51s. 6d.; Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE—Spirits of Petroleum, 11d.; Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d.; Pot Ashes, 34s.; Spirits Turpentine, 35s. 6d.; common Resin, 7s.; fine Resin, 13s.; Tallow, 44s.; Cloverseed, 57s.

LONDON, Monday, May 6—Evening.

The Breadstuffs market is steady.

No. 12 Dutch standard Sugar, 24s.; Scotch Pig Iron, 62s.; Calcutta Linseed, 65s.; Linseed Oil, £39; Sperm Oil, £131; Whale Oil, £39; Linseed Cakes, £9 15s.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 6.

Petroleum closed at 43½f. ₱ bbl. for standard White.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 6—2 P. M.

The steamship *Hibernia*, from New-York April 20, arrived at Glasgow this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Monday, May 6.

The steamship *Deutschland*, from New-York April 25, arrived at this port to-day *en route* for Bremen.

HAYTI.

The President [not yet Elected—Return of Political Exiles.

By the arrival at this port of the *Edie Walters*, from Aux Cayes, we have news from Hayti to the 20th of April.

The intelligence taken to Kingston, Jamaica, by a British war steamer, and subsequently received here, that SALNAVE had been elected President is incorrect. SALNAVE had arrived at Port-au-Prince, but no election of a President had taken place up to the 20th ult., and the Provisional Government was still in power. It was doubtful who would be chosen GEFFRARD's successor in the Presidential chair, as the candidates for that honor were on the increase, and it was feared that the conflicting claims of the different military aspirants for the office would cause a great deal of confusion and trouble, if not bloodshed and anarchy.

Delegates had been sent from the several departments to Port-au-Prince to represent the views and wishes of the people to the Provisional Government relative to the amendment of the Constitution and the election of a President.

The political exiles, who were driven out of the country on the downfall of SOULOUQUE, are returning to Hayti, and it is not unlikely that some of them will be promoted to office in the Government. The foremost man among them is Gen. SALOMON, who has been for several years past residing in France. He is spoken of for Haytien Minister to the Court of France, but it is thought more probable that he will return to Hayti and assist in the work of reconstruction. He is a black, and a man of superior abilities, and highly cultivated in talent and of polished manners.

The foreign residents of Hayti consider the prospects of the country gloomy in the extreme, in consequence of the rivalries and jealousies of the different factions, and many of those engaged in business are anxious to sell out and leave the country.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 6.

The argument on the motion to dismiss the bills filed on behalf of the States of Georgia and Mississippi against Secretary STANTON and others was to-day concluded by Attorney-General STANBERY.

He said; May it please the Court, when I concluded my argument in opening these motions to dismiss and against the injunction, I did not expect again to occupy any further time of the Court. I meant, in that opening, to state every point, and to urge every argument that occurred to me, and then having fairly stated the case, to leave it to be dealt with by the gentlemen on the other side. But I find that upon some of the points which I made I have been so much misunderstood by the opposite counsel that I must have failed to make myself as clear as I intended to be, and I therefore feel some necessity to restate those points, and if possible, whether I am right or wrong, to make myself understood. My learned friends on the other side take great exception to the manner in which I have argued this case. They say there is a great question here, and the gentleman who argued last went so far as to say the greatest question that has ever been before this Court, involving the stability of our Government, the security of our system, Federal and State, and that that system was now on its trial, and he added, on its final trial, that as this Court decided upon these motions one way or other, the Republic was to be saved or to be lost. It is in reference to a question of such magnitude as that that the gentleman says I have not quite come up to the height of the argument, that instead of meeting this great question as it ought to be met, and coming up to this top of speculation where they are, I have descended to some lower level and subordinated this great question to mere points of jurisdiction. Indeed, the learned gentleman who spoke last says that I have evaded the question, I am not conscious of that, for to evade anything is to see it before you as an obstruction and an obstacle to be avoided, and I have seen no such obstacle in this case, and felt no necessity for evading any question that is in the case. What I have sought to evade are questions out of the case, for the long training and discipline of the Bar and the experience of many years have taught me as a lawyer this duty above all others, to see nothing but the case, and to argue no question that is not in the case. When I am arguing a case as a lawyer, no consideration shall induce me, no matter how captivating it may be as a field for the display of forensic eloquence, to quit for a moment my case, or the questions that belong to it. I am constrained, and perhaps I may say "confined, cabined and cribbed," to the case as it is. As a lawyer, I am like the veteran who can only walk in the military step, and when he stops falls inevitably into the position of a soldier. But the gentlemen say that in meeting this great question which they see in the case I have rather degraded the inquiry by fixing my eyes upon a question of jurisdiction. Now what is a question of jurisdiction that it is a matter of so little consequence for a lawyer to look into it? Let me read an extract from the equity pleadings of Mr. Justice STORY—section 10, which throws some light on the importance of a question of jurisdiction. This is his language: "But whatever may be the object of the bill the first and fundamental rule which is always indispensable to be observed, is that it must state a case within the appropriate jurisdiction of a court of equity. If it fails in this respect, the error is fatal in every stage of the cause, and can never be cured by any waver or course of proceeding by the parties, for consent cannot confer a jurisdiction not vested by law, and although many errors and irregularities may be waved by the parties, or be cured by not being objected to, the Court itself cannot act except upon its own intrinsic authority in matters of jurisdiction, and every excess will amount to a usurpation which will make its decretal orders a nullity or infect them with a ruinous infirmity." Thus we are taught that the first fundamental question in every case is the question of the jurisdiction of the Court. Following that advice, which is altogether conformable to my own experience as a lawyer, the first question to which I directed my attention when the records in this case came into my hands, was the question of the jurisdiction of this Court—its jurisdiction over the parties, its jurisdiction over the subject matters, over the right set up, and over the relief which was invoked. First, as to the parties. I challenged the jurisdiction of the Court over the parties so far as the defendants were concerned; that this being a case calling for interference under the original jurisdiction of the Court, we must take care to see that we had parties who could invoke or defend against that original jurisdiction. Upon that point I claimed that the three officers who are brought here as defendants, Mr. STANTON Gen. GRANT and Gen. POPE in one case, and Gen. ORD in the other case, were not such parties as a State could bring here in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of this Court. I do not intend to restate my arguments. The learned gentleman who first argued for the complainants did see the point, and he did not exactly evade it, but he passed it by with so few remarks that I am very well content to leave the argument upon that point, as it has been made without adding a word. My learned friend who closed the case, I do not say he evaded the point. Certainly he did not notice it. I am sure he did not evade it. Perhaps I may say that on that lofty level from which he regarded this case he was so far above it that he did not see it. It is the only way I can understand why that point was not referred to at all by him in his argument without adding a word to what I said on that point. Let me use it simply as an illustration to show how important a thing in such a case as this is the question of jurisdiction even over the parties. The gentlemen tell us that here is a State asking the interference of this Court to protect it from destruction. It comes into this Court as the final arbiter, as the only tribunal that can give it relief, and they object that I do not admit that the Court has jurisdiction to grant such relief in so pressing a case. Now let me suppose that just these laws were passed as they have been passed, and that in their execution—for you must find parties—it had happened that Mr. STANTON, and Gen. GRANT, and Gen. POPE, and Gen. ORD had every one of them been citizens of the District of Columbia, or, if you please, every one of them citizens of Georgia in the one case, or of Mississippi in the other, we should have had the same evil, the same mischief, the same great question, but could this Court have touched it, no matter what might be the anxiety of the Court or of the country to reach that question and to give relief? I ask my learned friends if these defendants had happened to be citizens of the District of Columbia could you have moved the first step in your case? For you that regard the Constitution as so sacred, must look at that clause of it that only gives jurisdiction in a case where a State is plaintiff and another State, or a citizen of another State, is the defendant; and in no other case, no matter how great the question or how terrible the injury against which redress is sought. That illustrates that the question of jurisdiction is everything, that the magnitude of the question itself does not vest jurisdiction, but the arrangement of the parties and the particular subject-matter at stake. But now, passing from the point of the want of jurisdiction, because of the parties leaving that point on the argument made in the opening, I come next to a much more important question. The jurisdiction of the Court over the subject-matter; the jurisdiction of the Court to recognize the right set up and to give the sort of relief that is required. First of all, who are the plaintiffs that ask the interposition of the Court—ask for something within judicial cognizance. They are the States of this Union—at least, let us call them so, for the purposes of the argument and of the case—political corporations called States. The gentlemen admit that of course undoubtedly such political corporations may be parties plaintiff. The Constitution contemplates that a State, a State, and a political corporation may have a controversy with another State, or with a simple individual. There is no doubt of its competency to sue. The question is, what may it sue for? That is the point to be considered here. My learned friend, who last addressed the Court, said that in this respect the State of Mississippi, which he represents, resembles the Bank of the United States as a corporation—that a State is a public corporation, and that the Bank of the United States was a public corporation, and that this Court with respect to a right set up by the Bank of the United States, a public corporation, gave relief, not on the footing of property—not on the footing that it was a private corporation, but because a flood of ad [illegible] public corporation [illegible] United States. This carries us back to the text books. Let us see what a corporation is, and what are the diversities, and what sort of a corporation the United States Bank was: In Angelles Ames on corporations, page 9, section 14, it is said, "There are various kinds of corporations which are distinguished by their degrees of power and the objects and purposes of their creation, and the members of some corporations are subject to certain liabilities which do not attach to the members of others. It is, therefore, proper after having explained the meaning and general object of a body corporate, to clear the way to private corporations, and perhaps at the same time gratify the curiosity of some readers, by a preliminary notice of corporations of a higher kind. The word corporation is, we know, oftentimes significant of a community, clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes called a political, sometimes a municipal and sometimes a public corporation. It is generally called public when it has for its object the government of a portion of the State, and although in such a case it involves some private interests, yet as it is endowed with a portion of political power the term public has been deemed appropriate. Another class of public corporations are those which are founded for public though not for political or municipal purposes, and the whole interest in which belongs to the Government. The Bank of the United States for example, if the stock belonged exclusively to the Government, would be a public corporation; but inasmuch as there are other and private owners of the stock, it is a private corporation. That settles the character of the Bank of the United States, and gives us some foundation upon which to distinguish between public, political and private corporations. Now, I take it that nothing can be more clear than that a State is a political corporation. As such its ordinary functions and powers are altogether political. It is not for the government and regulation of a company. It has not a fund. It has not shares. It has not a business as corporations usually have. It has no shareholders. It has citizens or those on whom its powers are exercised, But yet I admit that while a State is a political corporation it is capable of exercising and having private rights and interests like individuals. For instance it has the faculty of suit, and under certain limitations being sued. It has the faculty of acquiring property, of contracting debts and many other faculties that belong to it as a political corporation, which yet are rights and interests of a civil and perhaps generally of an individual character. A State can purchase and hold lands. A State is entitled to protect its lands. A State may be a creditor. It may sue its debtor and recover money by suit. So, too, a State may be a debtor, but here there is a difficulty. A sovereign State has a right to bring a suit against its debtor, but none of its creditors can sue it. In that respect the necessities of preserving its political organization take from it its liability to answer to its actual money obligations. Its great and primary purpose is to preserve itself and its political status for the sake of the people; to allow it to be sued, to be made bankrupt, and its public property to be sold, would of course give the right to the particular creditor and save him; but that individual right would be gained by the loss to the public rights and a damage to the people of the State inestimably out of proportion to the right acquired. Now, then, admitting that a State may sue, and that a State may own individual rights, although essentially it is a political being, the question is, has the State in this case set up any of those individual rights, or does it appear here as the representative of political power and of political rights, and in court of equity seek to vindicate them against disturbance? First of all let us settle some clear ideas about what is judicial power, and especially the judicial power vested in this Court. Our Constitution says that the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The power vested in these Courts is not political, not executive, not legislative, but judicial power; next it is said that this judicial power shall extend—to what? to all cases in law and equity; not to all questions in law and equity. Not to questions at large, whether they arise under the Constitution, or under a law of Congress, or anywhere else, but to cases in law or equity, and to questions that properly arise in those cases. That is the constitutional provision. What further? Is this jurisdiction extended under the next clause, to which the gentleman and myself have so often referred, that divides this jurisdiction over cases in law and equity, and divides it between the Courts that were created, or in contemplation of being created, under the Constitution? What are these provisions? Those provisions relate altogether to the partition of this judicial power, not to giving a new sort, but to dividing out to the appropriate Courts the sort and character of jurisdiction that has already been given by the Constitution, that is jurisdiction in cases of law and equity, and as to that the partition is made into original jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction. Certain cases are given to this Court to be cognizable here, under its original jurisdiction, that is, where this is the Court of the first instance; where this Court, first of all before any other Court, takes cognizance of the parties and of the case. I need not enumerate them all, only that one which is appropriate to this occasion. That clause of the Constitution gives to this Court jurisdiction over a case or a controversy, which is still more significant: "In law or equity, where a State is plaintiff, and where another State, or a citizen of another State, is defendant, and so far as a State can be a plaintiff," there it stops. Your Honors will recollect that the Constitution, as originally framed, may, or was supposed to give, jurisdiction also in favor of a citizen of one State as plaintiff against another State as defendant, but by an amendment of the Constitution at a very early day that construction was denied, and authority to invoke the original jurisdiction of this Court in the case of a citizen of any State bringing suit against another State was expressly withheld, and the authority was limited in favor of a State, authorizing it as plaintiff to bring a suit, but not to be sued as defendant. A State, then, has a *locus standi* in this Court as a plaintiff at law, or as a complainant in equity. There is no question about that, beyond that the next inquiry is, has the State brought here the right defendant? If that is settled in favor of the State, then comes the next question: Has it presented a case in equity? Has it brought here not only proper parties, but has it brought here a subject matter fit for the jurisdiction of a Court of Equity? I understood from the argument of my learned friend who last spoke that it did not matter much what sort of a controversy a State had; that as long as you had a State as plaintiff and a proper defendant, you might bring any controversy here and you might sue at law for what would be only an equitable right, or sue in equity for what might only be a legal right. Certainly my learned friend never made a greater mistake than this. A State, like any other suitor, having an election between a remedy at law and a remedy in equity, must determine for itself whether its relief is at law or is in equity. No matter how great the question is, if it makes a mistake there, the mistake is fatal to its case. In view of these well-settled and well-acknowledged rules, let us for one moment look at the case of the two States represented, and the relief which it seeks. It has decided for itself that it is a case for equitable jurisdiction, and has come into a court of equity to assert it. And now, if the Court please, as I think over the whole field of equity jurisdiction—and I have thought much upon it since this case began—I do not recollect, and cannot search as challenging access to the Court

SWINTON'S "DECISIVE BATTLES."

THE TWELVE DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WAR—A History of the Eastern and Western Campaigns in Relation to the Actions that Decided their Issue. By WILLIAM SWINTON, author of "Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac." New-York: DICK & FITZGERALD. 1867.

However viewed, the American War of Secession was a stupendous struggle. In all its parts—moral and military—in its portentous opening as well as in its profound issues and results—there is a majestic coherence which impresses us perpetually as the history passes before our vision. Even the discreditable passages and the poor pretenders assume a different aspect as they appear in their relation to the great whole, and we see that all are almost necessary parts of a spectacle in which the actors were neither gods nor poetical images, but beings of a nature no less varied than human.

The political turmoil and bitter party strife that have prevailed during the two years which have elapsed since the termination of military hostilities, have assuredly had an effect in weakening the popular appreciation of the grandeur of the war and the glory of its triumph. We have been losing that vivid apprehension of its scenes which we could not avoid as they were passing immediately under our eye, while at the same time it is as yet difficult to get the effect of longer distance or the perspective influence of time. Though there are passions and feelings that were called out by the great war which cannot pass too quickly away, neither its facts nor its teachings should ever be lost sight of by the generations of the American people. Its sectional and personal animosities, its heart-burnings and desires for revenge, should be buried deep and forever. Its lessons of high courage, self-sacrifice and patriotic devotion, its thousand noble examples of heroic character and action, its immense results and the way they were brought about, should be kept bright and green, and should be passed down as the immortal legacy of our times. All that this generation has wrought out for the human race in magnifying the domain of science and enlarging the material wealth of the country, will appear of but limited value in after times, in comparison with the sublime and beneficent work we have achieved in establishing the foundations of freedom, and building enduringly the Divine edifice of Union. For, in the endurance of these latter, we have assurance of the growth of all other things which are needful to the welfare of man or desirable in the development of the human race.

After the deed comes the historian, and second only to the influence on national character and culture exercised by events themselves, we rank the influence of their record and representation in literature. It is an oft-repeated remark by many persons that cotemporary history must necessarily be of but a slight and fleeting value, or at least that it necessarily lacks some of the most important features which ought to characterize history. This strikes us as rather a barren disputation. The value of a historical work will depend essentially on the *writer*—on his insight, his information and his literary skill. And though the lapse of time may seem favorable in many respects to works of this character, it is a notable fact that as regards *war-history*, the three lasting classics—we mean the narratives of THUCYDIDES, CÆSAR, and NAPIER—are the work of men who were not only cotemporary with the actions narrated, but were themselves actors therein. In the case of our own war, which has certainly been more fully reported than any that ever occurred, the crop of chroniclers, instead of diminishing or dying out, is increasing every month. With them, also, time will test their value—whether they be of "gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble." The latest and most noticeable contribution to our war-literature is that of Mr. WM. SWINTON.

The *Twelve Decisive Battles of the War* is unquestionably a telling title for a book—inducing at once curiosity and discussion, if not criticism and opposition. Its author had already, in the *Critical History of the Army of the Potomac*, given to the country a work which was at once pronounced by all competent judges to be not only the ablest delineation of the achievements of our great army, but to be deserving of place in the highest rank of military literature. His advantages as a historian of the war were unequaled in many respects by those of any other person in the country. His collection of records, documents and material illustrative of the history of all the campaigns—his personal acquaintance and frequent interviews with (we may say) *all* the prominent commanders on both sides—his extensive observation of military operations while in actual progress on the principal fields of the war—his laborious studies of battles, since the arrival of peace, on the ground upon which they were fought—these things entitle him at least to the credit of having attempted to qualify himself to become an intelligent and authoritative annalist. If, in addition to all this, we find the necessary intellectual appointments—the critical and judicial faculty, the power of vision and of language, and the active moral instinct—we see not what more can be required to complete the capacity for a historical writer. For works of the style and scope which the present author has attempted to furnish, all possible qualifications are imperatively demanded.

To select "twelve battles" of the war as its *decisive* battles was undoubtedly a somewhat perilous task, and, as we have said, must subject the book to a great deal of criticism from the hundreds of thousands of living participants in the various campaigns from Bull Run to Appomattox. The author judiciously prefaces his book by an attempt to define the term "decisive battles," and by giving reasons why he considers those he has chosen in that light. This is preeminently necessary to the reader who observes that while colossal combats, like those of Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville, are not in the list, such affairs as the *Monitor* fight and the battle of Donelson occupy prominent places. We think, however, he succeeds, so far as is necessary, in justifying the title selected, and for each of the battles signalized, a reason is given which, if not in every case and in all respects altogether conclusive, is sufficiently so to satisfy the greater part of those who will read the book. And whatever criticism upon the choice of battles may justly be made, is in great part met by the fact that, in the mode of treatment adopted, such events, movements and actions as preceded or followed the decisive fields are wrought in, in their relations thereto—forming, as the title-page imports, a "history of the Eastern and Western campaigns, *in relation to the actions that decided* their issue." The roll of Mr. SWINTON'S "decisive battles"—in the order in which they are treated in the book, displays the memorable names of Bull Run, Donelson, Shiloh, Antietam, Murfreesborough, the *Monitor* and *Mersimac*, Vicksburgh, Gettysburgh, Wilderness, Atlanta, Nashville, Five Forks.

"Of these twelve decisive battles," says the author, "Bull Run made known that the contest was to be a war, not a 'sixty-days' riot; Donelson conquered the Western Border States for the Union; Shiloh overthrew the first, and Murfreesborough the second of the Confederate aggressive campaigns at the West. Antietam overthrew the first, and Gettysburgh the second, of the Confederate aggressive campaigns at the East; the fight of the *Monitor* and *Merrimac* settled the naval supremacy of the Union: Vicksburgh reopened the Mississippi, and, as it were, bisected the Confederacy: Atlanta opened a path through Georgia, and, as it were, trisected the Confederacy: the battle in the Wilderness inaugurated that *dernier resort* of 'hammering out' which made an end of the insurrection: Nashville annihilated the Confederacy at the West: Five Forks was the initial stroke of that series under which it toppled at the East, and so the contest was over."

"Many battles," continues the author, "there are, only a [illegible] than [illegible], as worthy of record in a complete history, and seeming for the time as decisive, but which, in fine, assumed each a different aspect when, in the progress of events, another battle was required to solve that part of the problem which they had been designed to solve. Thus, Fredericksburgh did not substantially alter the relations of the combatants, sanguinary as was the shock of arms, but left them facing each other for a more decisive grapple. Thus, Chancellorsville, conclusive though it then appeared, did not settle that Summer's compaign, as was seen when, a few weeks later, it was decided on the heights of Gettysburgh. Thus, the magnificent conquest of New-Orleans did not open the great river, but that result waited for the triumph at Vicksburgh, while on the other hand the trans-Mississippi campaigns to which it gave rise, and whence so much was expected, affected but slightly the development of the war. Thus, the expulsion of BRAGG from the crest of Missionary Ridge left his army to make front again beyond the Georgia line, and it was SHERMAN'S campaign that drove it into and out from Atlanta. Thus that first prolonged and terrible measure of strength between the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, which began with the Peninsular campaign, was not ended there betwixt the York and the James, but very far away, on the banks of the Antietam. Nor did the Peninsular struggle, nor the passage of arms with POPE that succeeded it, give the right clue to the final and decisive battle of the varied campaign. Thus, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor, were features of a campaign which did not end the war, but was prudently abandoned for a better; and though all were startling expressions of a decisive element in the war, namely, that of unceasing 'attrition,' yet this element had been introduced at the previous battle of the Wilderness, and had stamped it as a decisive action."

The plan of the book is admirable in itself, and gives the author great facilities in the treatment of his theme or themes. It admits at once of precision and dramatic effect, and the author has employed the one and the other in such a way as to insure his book an extensive popularity. Each of the actions is treated of under three heads, "The Prelude," "The Battle" and "The Results," and it is in this manner that much more of the ground is covered than is implied in the names of the twelve battle-fields. As regards style, the book is somewhat uneven, some parts near the opening being greatly inferior to the other portions, and much the larger proportion. The accounts of the military movements and strategical operations on the respective fields are exceedingly lucid, and the author has brought his great knowledge and unequaled documentary resources to bear on all the points, whether disputed or not. In some places the language is rather swelling, but there are innumerable descriptive passages which, for majesty, ornateness and force, are unsurpassed in historical literature.

The book has been published by DICK & FITZGERALD in strong, elegant and appropriate style, large clear type and excellent paper and binding. The seven portraits of the leading Generals in line engraving are of a superior character, and the fine maps of the great battle-fields are prepared expressly for the work.

THE LABOR QUESTION IN ILLINOIS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 2, 1867.

Our streets are full of jaded, despondent looking men to-day, who but yesterday were full of excitement and enthusiasm. With families to support, and without accumulated means, they do not appear to enjoy the new situation as much in reality as they did in prospect. The class of workmen who are most clamorous for eight hours are not, as a general thing, the most intellectually disposed of our mechanics and workingmen. On the contrary, a large proportion of them belong to that branch which seek their intellectual improvement in whisky and lager-beer saloons. There are also two other classes—those who are honest and earnest in their purposes of improvement, and who will well and profitably employ the additional time gained under the new order of things, and the small demagogues who seek through this agitation to gain some little notoriety, and hope to be wafted into official position upon the wave of enthusiasm which they seek to create.

The telegraph has given you an outline of the "great demonstration" yesterday. The turn out was a respectable one, though far from being what was anticipated. There were probably five or six thousand men in the procession, many of whom, however, came from abroad, from even out of the State, as it had been determined to make Chicago a "test question" in this business. Some whole trades and unions declined, officially, to participate in the movement. Such was the case with the Typographical Union and some others.

The banners and other representations were characteristic of such occasions, and so were the speeches. Mayor RICE, who presided, sat gracefully astride of the fence, and did not, in what he said, seriously commit himself to anything or any body. He was glad to please the workingmen, and—get their votes. At the same time he hesitated about displeasing another portion of our citizens. Hon. A. J. KUYKENDALL, of Egypt, made a very good speech, and was followed by Mr. RICHARD TREVELICK, who makes it a business, and quite a profitable one, too, to get up reforms. Some lesser lights, also, illuminated the occasion. Letters were read from several "distinguished gentlemen," a "gushing" letter from Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri; a guarded letter from Gov. OGLESBY, of this State; an approving letter from Hon. B. C. COOK; a brief dispatch from Gov. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, and a diplomatic letter from President JOHNSON. The whole affair passed off quite creditably, only there was more drunkenness than was necessary, and yet this was confined to comparatively a few.

The triumph of the eight-hour movement, so far as being legalized is concerned, has been speedy and prompt in Illinois. It was brought about by the mutual fears of our political parties. Those in favor of it showed a determination to make it the issue at the polls—to sacrifice all partisan considerations to its success. The number of workingmen in the State is so large that they hold the balance of power; therefore, neither party dared oppose the measure, but each was anxious to be ahead of the other in its support. So, under these propitious circumstances the bill passed through the Legislature, without much consideration, and with but a slight show of opposition.

The effect of the new movement upon the manufacturing interests of Chicago will be—I will not say disastrous—but highly prejudicial. Our manufacturers have hitherto labored under the disadvantages of high rents, high taxes, high prices of material and labor, and have been able to prosper only from the large amount of business which concentrates at this point. Had the strike for the new time under the old wages been general the effect would have been disastrous. As it is, work is stopped on half finished buildings—railroad and machine-shops are closed—other kinds of business is suspended, and thousands who were last week earning and receiving $3 and $4 per day, are idle and drawing upon their scanty savings. Business was comparatively dull before; but if this state of things continues Chicago will suffer immensely, and the "benevolent" will be called upon to double their charities next Winter to make up for the idleness of the present. In many cases compromises have already been made—such as each party losing an hour—nine hours old pay for eight hours work. In other instances the employers have conceded all, and still others, the employed have acquiesced in a reduction of wages in proportion to the reduction of time.

As a measure of political economy, that great tester of men and things, time alone can solve the problem whether it will be beneficial or otherwise. Opinions are now governed pretty much by interest; but the operation of the system will develop its merits and its faults.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 3, 1867.

When I wrote you yesterday the city was quiet, but before noon it became evident that the riot element had been aroused, and men, not content with the privilege of working eight hours themselves, were determined to compel all others into the same line of conduct. And so organized gangs prowled around the city, driving men from their work and forcibly taking possession of manufacturing establishments and stopping the machinery. There were several serious affrays and some bodily injury suffered; but nothing fatal occurred—no lives were lost.

In some cases establishments were forcibly closed. The railroad shops and freight houses were visited and the men driven from their work, thus laying an embargo upon trade in that direction for the day at least.

The mob came principally from the classic ground of Bridgeport, and was composed almost entirely of foreigners—Irish chiefly. There was also a large number of boys in the ranks. The saloons were largely patronized, and the spirit of violence and riot freely imbibed.

To-day the scenes of disorder were renewed at an early hour, and by the same class of people. The Mayor issued a proclamation citing a very stringent law which was passed two years ago to prevent men on a strike from interfering with or attempting to intimidate those who continued to work. Special policemen were sworn in, special revolvers were provided by those who expected their establishments would be assailed. The rioters attempted to repeat the operations of yesterday, but in most instances found the preparations made to receive them too strong. They closed several establishments where machinery was run during the forepart of the day, but after the police began to make arrests they fought shy. A large number of the most turbulent were arrested during the day and lodged in the jail. This proceeding rather dampened the ardor of the disturbers of the public peace, but all day long squads of idlers and evil-disposed persons thronged the streets in the neighborhood of the railroad shops, machine shops and planing mills.

These outbreaks, of course, do not receive the countenance of the better portion of mechanics and laboring men. But the small demagogues have raised up a mob spirit they cannot control; and men will suffer for going a little further than they have been led.

There is great derangement in business; but the last two days has laid out the eight-hour system cold, or I am no prophet. The rioters have produced a reaction of public sentiment, and done more to prevent the smooth working of the system than all its opponents would have been able to accomplish.

In other parts of the State but little attention was paid to the "new era." It was generally quietly ignored. In Aurora, Amboy, and a few towns where railroad shops have called together a large number of men, feeble strikes were essayed. But they did not amount to anything serious. And the law does not apply at all to agricultural laborers; so that we shall hear within a week or two about all that will ever be heard of an eight-hour law as a practical measure.

To add to the excitement to-day, we have had an extensive conflagration. One of the largest hotels in the city was destroyed, and the fire was so obstinate that it kept the Department on the alert a good part of the day. And then the suddenness of the fire—the escape of men and women from the third, fourth and fifth stories by means of ropes—the great danger of the destruction of Crosby's Opera House, added to the interest and excitement of the scene. Chicago has been decidedly nervous to-day.

THE INCOME LIST.

The papers this morning published the list of taxable incomes for this district. Chicago shows a fearful falling off, as compared with the last two years. We have only two incomes over $100,000: C. H. MCCORMICK, the "reaper man," $169,760, and PETER SCHUTTLER, wagon-maker, $111,625. There are only ten others whose incomes exceed $50,000. One dry-goods man has gone down from $107,000 to $31,000. ALFRED COWLES, of the *Tribune*, leads the publishers' list with $31,450, followed by J. MEDILL, of the same concern, with $23,500, while the proprietors of the *Journal* and the *Times* are not in the list.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The weather is still cold and backward. Fires and overcoats have been a necessity to-day. Vegetation is backward, and everything wears an unseasonable aspect.

Business is in a feverish state, owing to various causes. To many there is a dark look ahead. Money is moderately light, but people are holding on to see what will "turn up" before embarking largely. Best brands flour are up to $20 at retail—not a very favorable figure for "strikes."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioners—Interesting Details of the Conduct of the Several Public Institutions.

The seventh annual report of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction is published in detail, making a cumbersome but instructive volume of 424 pages, abounding in statistics of value to the authorities, and suggestive to the reformer. The field supervised by the Commissioners is enormous, embracing all the prisons, alms-houses, hospitals and reformatory institutions of the county. The hospitals are Bellevue Hospital, Out-door Poor Hospital, City of New-York; Charity (late Island) Hospital, Small-pox Hospital, Fever Hospital, Infant Hospital, Incurables' Hospital, Epileptic Hospital, Paralytic Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island; Children's Hospital, Idiot Asylum, Randall's Island.

The Bellevue Hospital, situated on Twenty-sixth-street, New-York, is for the treatment of general surgery and medicine. It contains 1,000 beds, and is open at all hours of the day and night for the reception of patients. During the past year 7,725 patients were treated, of whom 6,112 were discharged and cured, 823 died, and there are 790 now under treatment. No charge is made except for patients abundantly able to pay, and the maximum charge for them is 50 cents per day. The medical organization of the Hospital consists of twenty physicians and surgeons, eminent for their professional ability and experience. They meet on the 1st of every month, to confer on the medical affairs of the Hospital, and to assign to its several divisions the visitors for the ensuing month. Subordinate to these gentlemen there are six house physicians and surgeons, who are always on duty, and with them are associated four senior and four junior assistants. During the past year the Hospital, under its diligent and competent Warden, Mr. BRENNAN, has been thoroughly repaired and painted, many unnecessary employes have been dismissed, and more vigorous discipline has been established.

The Morgue is connected with this establishment, and its operation thus far has been not only satisfactory to the authorities, but of perceptible advantage to the friends of the dead.

Since the Morgue was opened on June 21, there were received up to Jan. 1.		72 bodies.
Identified by friends	28	
Unknown	44—72	

The second Hospital, designed for the treatment of such as do not require the continuous attention of the Hospital, and are not prevented by their ailments from following their ordinary occupations, was opened on the 15th of October last. From that date to the 1st of January there were treated 437 patients, and 1,378 prescriptions were dispensed. The medical organization of this institution consists of twenty consulting physicians and surgeons, and twenty attending physicians and surgeons. The cases treated are classified as follows:

Diseases of the chest, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the urinary system, diseases of the skin, diseases of the eye and ear, diseases peculiar to women, diseases of children, orthopœdic surgery, general surgery.

And to each class of disease, two physicians or surgeons are assigned, who have made the disease their special study. They attend on certain designated days in each week, and prescribe for the patients who may present themselves. The medicines prescribed are prepared by the apothecary of the institution, and are furnished gratuitously. Such patients as require continuous attention are transferred to the hospitals of the department.

The third hospital has a Board of two consulting and twenty-two visiting physicians and surgeons, who have charge of the Small-pox and Fever Hospitals, the Hospital of Incurables, the Almshouses, Infant Department, Penitentiary and Workhouse.

		Patients.
There have been in the Charity Hospital during the past year		7,574
Discharged cured	5,995	
Died	694	
Remaining	885—7,574	
In the Small-pox Department the number of patients during the past year was		314
Died	29	
Cured	278	
Remaining	7— 314	

The Fever Hospital is devoted to typhus or ship fever.

The number admitted during 1866 was		612
Died	121	
Cured	479	
Remaining	12— 612	

In the Infant Hospital the average mortality was for many years more than 80 per cent. Investigation showed that it was the result of improper diet, inadequate medical attendance, and further that "the nurses, infirm old women, inmates of the Alms House, *were anxious* to escape from their unpaid duties and these duties terminated with the death of the infants committed to their care." Under the new regime the children are provided with attentive nurses, under the supervision of a matron. A house physician is in constant attendance, and two visiting physicians, members of the Medical Board of Charity Hospital, visit them at stated periods. Radical changes in diet, clothing, and in the whole regime of the hospital have been made, and the improved health of the children and the diminished number of deaths, already testify to the advantages of the new system.

There are 767 patients in the lunatic asylum of whom 248 are white men, 501 white women, 11 black men and 7 black women. Of the 376 patients discharged, 162 had recovered, 80 were improved and 126 were unimproved. This would make the percentage of cures 32 on the whole number admitted. A considerable number of those classed as improved, had so far recovered, that the restraints of an asylum were considered no longer essential, and have without doubt entirely recovered. The loss by cholera was rather large. Twenty-five males were attacked, of whom 19 died, and 71 women, of whom 52 died. The number of female patients in the halls of the main building and of the Retreat is not much above the proper standard. The halls for males, on the contrary, are more crowded than ever before. No relief has been afforded by transfers, and the percentage of deaths from cholera was fortunately small. This condition of things cannot be otherwise than prejudicial to the interests of the patients and the usefulness of the Institution. Many patients are of necessity placed together who are incompatible in temperament, and from difference in habits and mental condition, a constant source of annoyance to each other. The attendants also are thus given a greater amount of duties than they can well perform. Where each attendant has supervision of so large a number of patients, the sense of a constant and immediate personal responsibility in the care of particular cases is in a great degree lost. The attending physician complains of this overcrowding, and that the roof of the building is in such condition as permits the ingress of large quantities of water into the attics, rooms and halls, rendering them damp and unwholesome. The report enters at some length upon the vital question of treatment, amusement, entertainment and discipline. The following table is printed with the evident impression that its figures will be palatable to the community:

	1865.	1866.
Provisions	$50,229 72	$41,128 29
Clothing and bed	13,077 40	5,421 31
Salaries	13,313 00	16,335 77
Medicines and liquors	1,698 26	2,219 13
Fuel	3,447 43	6,597 26
Miscellaneous	11,915 87	12,182 57
Totals	$93,681 68	$83,884 33

In brief, the Commissioners devote less money for the purchase of clothing and food for 807 patients than they did for 695—but they spend more for medicines and *more for salaries*. An increase of $3,000 in salaries, a decrease of $8,000 in bedding, an increase of 125 patients, a decrease of over $9,000 in provisions.

Donations of books, papers, magic lanterns, engravings; visits of people who know how to amuse and entertain are solicited, and prove of greatest bene fit to the health and spirit of the patients.

The condition of the City Prison, better known as

THE TOMBS,

again is urged with great force. The Grand Jury in their presentment, after narrating the vast number of prisoners sent to the Tombs, said:

It is represented by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, that at a comparatively small expense, the space now appropriated to court-rooms in the whole building popularly known as the "Tombs," could be used for the purposes of enlarging the prison accommodations so as to make the latter answer all their public purposes for some time to come. The Grand Jury, therefore, recommend that the corporate authorities obtain, in the immediate vicinity of the "Tombs," suitable accommodations for the Special Sessions and the Police Magistrates of the First District, and thus allow the Commissioners to practically enlarge the prison. If such accommodations could be obtained in Elm-street or either of the side streets opposite to the Tombs, the court-rooms could be connected with the prison by a bridge, and a convenient ingress and egress of prisoners obtained.

The number of prisoners committed to the City Prison in the past year was 42,621, an increase of 3,005 over the previous year; the number of deaths, including two executions, was but 19. When it is remembered that the prison was built in 1838, it will not be difficult to believe that its accomodations are utterly inadequate to the present emergency.

At the Penitentiary there were committed, during the year, 1,978, of whom 17 died.

CONCERNING CHILDREN

the report says:

There are, in the City of New-York 30,000, children between the ages of 5 and 12 who receive no education, and whose days are passed in poverty and idleness. Utterly destitute, many without parents, and all without the active, effective sympathies of those who could raise them above want, how can it be that as they grow up they should be other than dissolute and criminal? It is this class that fill our reformatories and prisons, and because of their defective discipline, it is sad to believe that the place of punishment for the first offence is the school of the greater villanies, and that the boy sentenced for thirty or sixty days for petty theft, and entering the prison contrite or remorseful, steps from it hardened and defiant, resolute in wickedness and conscious that to him the world of honesty and virtue is shut out, and that there is no future for him but in successful crime.

There is now, in the City of New-York, a sharply-defined criminal class, constantly augmenting in numbers, as well as in depravity, and corresponding in organization and habits of life to the dangerous classes of the great cities of Europe. There can be no well-grounded hope for the diminution of crime while this class shall exist. It is idle to rest on the feeble palliatives of benevolent associations unaided by the strong voice of public opinion. They can effect nothing, nor can mere governmental measures. The sensible repression of crime can only be accomplished by the dispersion of the criminal class through the earnest and continuous action of the whole community. When the public mind shall be aroused to a sense of the magnitude of the evil and its menacing aspect, we may hope for its abatement, and the associations which abound for the moral advancement of the depraved will then become ready and useful instrumentalities to fulfill the purposes of their benevolent founders.

All children over two years of age, committed to the Department, are transferred to the Nurseries on Randall's Island, where they are placed at school until their parents or guardians are able to provide for them. If not claimed, they are indentured, at a suitable age, to respectable citizens to learn some useful pursuit. There are now in the Nurseries 642 boys and 321 girls. The Hospitals of the Island, and Asylum for idiot children, have been placed in charge of Dr. WHITTLESEY, the Resident Physician, and the Warden relieved from duties, in some degree anomalous, and which interfered with the discharge of others of equal or greater importance. There has been constructed on the Island, under the direction of A. W. CRAVEN, Esq., Chief-Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, a reservoir 127 feet in diameter, and 14 feet deep, capable of holding 525,000 gallons of water, for the supply of the several nurseries.

There are thousands of houseless poor in this great City—people who sleep on the docks, under stoops, at police stations, anywhere they can. The Commissioners, believing that much suffering was caused by the want of a temporary refuge, assigned a building they had leased for the confinement of disorderly persons, as a lodging-house for the destitute until the season permitted them to make the alterations for the purpose for which the building was leased. The house was opened on the 28th of January. Between that date and the 1st of April, when it was closed, there were admitted:

Males	1,999
Females	125
Children of both sexes	2

Each applicant was closely questioned as to the cause of his destitution, and none were admitted who were intoxicated, or who did not give satisfactory evidence that they were compelled, by sudden misfortune, to make application. In only a few instances was the same person permitted to occupy a bed the second night. In the morning they were provided with a breakfast of hot coffee and bread. The expense of feeding them was $108 84, or 5 2-10 cents for each person.

In regard to the care of emigrants the report says:

There has been for many years a controversy with the Commissioners of Emigration for the support of emigrants in the Institutions of this Department. The sum claimed by the Board amounts to about $140,000. The Commissioners of Emigration presented a counter-claim for the support of infants born at their hospitals on Ward's Island, amounting to $146,000. During the past year both Commissions agreed to refer the questions to arbitrators, and to abide by their decision. The arbitrators selected were THURLOW WEED, Esq., and WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Esq. After a careful and deliberate examination of the questions at issue, they allowed the claims of this Commission, and disallowed the offset of the Commissioners of Emigration."

From the foregoing digest of the annual report it will readily be seen that there is an immensity of interesting matter contained in the details thus published. Dealing necessarily with figures and facts, the Commissioners have not gone at all into the realm of fancy—of that there was no need, for in this, as in many other instances, the simple truth outdistances the most brilliant flight of romance.

Driving Cattle Through the Streets—An Order from Superintendent Kennedy.

The following order, designating certain routes for the driving of cattle through the public streets of this City and Brooklyn, was issued yesterday by General Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1867.

To the Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER No. 497.—The Legislature of New-York having, by chapter 700 of the laws of 1867, provided that cattle shall only be driven through the streets and avenues of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn after 8 o'clock in the evening and before a period two hours after sunrise in the morning; and sheep only after 8 o'clock in the evening and before 12 o'clock noon; and, the same chapter having authorized the Metropolitan Board of Health to designate the streets and avenues through which such animals should be driven, at a meeting of said Board on May 2, the following streets and avenues in the City of New-York were so designated, viz.: "West-street, Manhattan, Clarkson, Carmine, Amity, Great Jones and Forty-second streets, in their entire lengths; Second-avenue, northwardly of Forty-second-street; Eighth-avenue, northwardly of One Hundred and Tenth-street; Sixth-avenue, from Carmine-street to Amity-street; Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Forty-second-street; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Manhattan-street to Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Second-avenue; Third-street, from the Bowery to First-avenue; (Little) West Twelfth-street, from West-street to Eleventh-avenue; and Thirty-third-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Tenth-avenue."

The Board of Health also provided "that no drove of cattle, while being so driven, shall consist of more than twenty head; nor any drove of sheep, of more than 250 head; nor any drove of swine or pigs, of more than fifty head."

You will see that this law of the State, and these regulations of the Metropolitan Board of Health, are strictly enforced; that none of the animals above enumerated shall be driven through any other than the streets and avenues above designated, nor at any other time than during the hours named, within your precinct, except that when necessary to reach a regular cattle-pen for feeding, or a slaughter-house for slaughter, located on any street or avenue different from any of those designated, you may indicate the route by which such cattle-pen may be approached and departed from, or such slaughter-house approached from the designated streets and avenues.

Swine and pigs shall be driven only during the same hours prescribed by law for cattle; and no droves shall be allowed to pass through any of the streets or avenues of the City of New-York, on Sunday, at any hour.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

An Extraordinary Case of Larceny.

A boy named JOHN P. FLOOD was yesterday arrested and taken before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, upon the complaint of Mr. EDWARD BIERSTADT, the artist, who charged him with the larceny of one hundred steel prints of his famous picture, "The Rocky Mountains," valued in all at about $5,000. It appears by the affidavit that the prisoner has been in the artist's employ as general clerk at his studio, No. 51 West Tenth-street, for upward of a year, during which time, at various intervals, the property referred to was stolen. One of the valuable prints he bestowed upon a friend named BEERS, who resides in Pitt-street, the remainder of them he tore up and sold as waste paper to a certain down-town junk-dealer. The accused was locked up to await an examination in default of the required bail. He is an intelligent-looking boy, apparently about 16 years of age, and stoutly denies his guilt.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A WOMAN DEFRAUDING WORK GIRLS.

A complaint was made a few days ago before Justice HOGAN by MARGARET BOYLE, of No. 76 York-street, Brooklyn, against Mrs. SOPHIA MYERS, doing business at No. 87 Walker-street. Miss BOYLE alleged that the accused had defrauded her out of $6 by means of false pretences. It appears that Mrs. MYERS had represented herself as desirous of employing a number of girls to manufacture shirts and other articles, and as being able to give her employes all the work they could do for a year. Miss BOYLE engaged under these terms, and was required to deposit the sum of $6 as security for the unmanufactured goods delivered to her, to be returned when the engagement ended. Subsequent to this transaction Miss BOYLE became satisfied that all the representations made by Mrs. MYERS were false and uttered with felonious intent, and soon after Mrs. MYERS confessed that she had no work to give out, declining to refund the money deposited. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and she was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday morning. Miss BOYLE further testified that the prisoner had given her four dozen shirts to make up, and on returning the same when finished Mrs. MYERS had stated that she had no more work at present, requesting her to call again. Witness had done so several times, receiving no more work and getting no satisfaction. She then asked the prisoner for the deposit money, and the latter replied that she would give it back or supply work. The receipt given by Mrs. MYERS to Miss BOYLE, for the deposit money, was also offered in evidence and received. Mrs. CATHARINE LENTELL, of No. 549 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, and others, testified to having been defrauded in this manner. Mr. DAVIS, counsel for the "Working Women's Protective Union," stated that over thirty other sewing girls had made complaints to him about this matter, alleging that they had been swindled out of $6 each by the same means and by the same person. Mrs. SUSAN YATES, one of the Directors of the "Union," testified to this fact, and that she had called upon Mrs. MYERS to refund the money received from these girls. Mrs. MYERS had replied that she could not make a living by making shirts; that some of the girls had lost money for her, and no law could touch her, for she had known all about the law since she was a child. The case was then closed, the magistrate reserving his decision until to-day. Mrs. MYERS is a native of this City, and 22 years of age. She resides at No. 113 Leonard-street.

LODGING-HOUSE THIEF.

PETER MARSHALL was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a small sum of money and some clothing from JOHN ROWAN, of No. 104 Vesey-street. The accused was detected in the act of leaving the owner's room with the property in his possession, and on being arraigned he confessed the fact. He was held for trial in default of bail.

TILL TAPPER.

CHARLES ROGERS was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny. It appears that he went into the rear of MEYER THALMESSINGER'S store, No. 310 Broadway, and soon after the proprietor heard the till open and shut. He ran back and found ROGERS standing near the drawer, and $2 50 in fractional currency on the floor, where it had been dropped. Officer BEATTY, of the Broadway Police, took the accused into custody, and he was held for trial.

HELD TO ANSWER.

About two weeks ago a man named MARK QUAYLE was arrested on a charge of swindling several cotton merchants by means of false pretences. He was held for examination, but yesterday waived his right and was fully committed for trial on the complaint of NICHOLAS COLLINS, of Bridge-st., in default of $2,000 bail. QUAYLE is a native of England and 31 years of age.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

EDWARD BEECHER, of No. 38 Laurens-street, yesterday appeared as complainant against a man named MICHAEL KENNY, who, as he charges, met him in Canal-street as he was returning home at a late hour on Sunday night, and seizing him by the throat, robbed him of his pocket-book containing $15. The prisoner was held for trial without bail.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DEATH OF MR. AMRHAEIN.—The fact that an *ante-mortem* examination was held on Saturday by Coroner SCHIRMER, in the case of CHARLES ANDREAS AMRHAEIN, was published in yesterday's TIMES. The wounded man died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 612 East Twelfth-street. The fatal injury was inflicted during the progress of a German ball, at No. 424 Second-avenue, on Easter Monday night, when several men attempted to force their way in unbidden. JEREMIAH HORTON struck the deceased in the face, upon which he was ejected by the members of the society, and pushed down stairs. As soon as he reached the landing HORTON drew a revolver and fired up the stairs. AMRHAEIN immediately ran down to prevent his repeating the shot, when HORTON deliberately fired twice at him, the second shot taking effect in AMRHAEIN'S side, and the ball passing in between the first and second ribs. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house. HORTON is now under arrest awaiting the action of the jury. He has made the following statement in relation to the affair: "I cannot say whether I am guilty or not; there was another person who fired a pistol beside myself. I was never arrested for any trouble before."

NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The anniversary of the New-York Sunday-school Union is always an event which makes the hearts of thousands of children in this City happy. It occurs to-day, and if the weather will favor, the exhibition of children neatly and cleanly attired, with faces beaming with gladness, will be one of the largest and pleasantest ever witnessed in this metropolis. Each Sunday-school will carry its own banners, and each class its own title, indicated by some little rosette or ribbon. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, there will be in session in thirty-one different church edifices gatherings of Sunday-school children, irrespective of denomination, color or caste, listening to Sunday-school friends delivering short addresses, and singing their own familiar hymns. In the evening the anniversary meeting for the teachers and friends of the Sabbath-school work will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third-street, when, in addition to a report of the operations of the Sunday-school Union during the past year, interesting addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. KENDRICK, Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE BETTS.—Judge BETTS, in his letter of resignation to the President, states that he has held the office of District Judge of the United States since the 26th of December, 1826, a period of over forty years, and assigns as his reason for resigning that he is admonished by advanced age and impaired health that he is inadequate to the discharge of the increased duties which the Bankrupt Law places upon the Judge of this district. Judge BETTS is now over 80 years of age. Mr. BLATCHFORD, his successor, will appear in the District Court to-day and take the oath of office. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of the bar upon the occasion. It is not improbable that some action may also be taken by the Bar in reference to Judge BETTS in the course of the day.

COMMISSION ON LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.—Yesterday the Commission on Life-Saving Inventions held its twenty-sixth session. Capt. MEW occupied the chair. Models of a feathery paddle-wheel, a boiler cleaner, and an improvement in steering apparatus were submitted by the inventors, and after inspection were referred to their appropriate divisions. The Commission then resolved itself into executive session, and after ten minutes session it was announced that the first stage of the labor of the Board would terminate with the experiments to be made at the Navy-yard to-day with MONTGOMERY'S corrugated iron for ships, and several other less important experiments. To-morrow the Commission will begin to pass upon the merits of the inventions, *seriatim*, in secret session.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION CANVASS ENDED.—The Canvassers have finished their work and everything appears to be satisfactory excepting the result of the canvass of the returns from the Fifth District. There it appears that NORMAN STRATTON was returned as having one vote more than ISAAC DAYTON. The friends of Mr. DAYTON say that the Canvassers of the Twelfth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward asked to have the returns sent back to them for correction, and that if that had been done the result would have shown Mr. DAYTON elected by a majority of eight votes over Mr. STRATTON. Mr. DAYTON, it is said, will contest the seat.

CHARITY FAIR IN UNION-SQUARE.—A grand charity fair on behalf of the Protectorate for Homeless Little Children will be opened at the Pavilion, in Union-square, on or about the 14th inst. Among the donations to this fair are two relics—one a lock of Gen. WASHINGTON'S hair in a frame of oak grown at Mount Vernon, and the other a gold necklace and antique jeweled locket containing a lock of TALLEYRAND'S hair. The first is presented by Col. P. G. WASHINGTON, and the last by Col. JAS. A. HAMILTON.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at Steinway Hall. Among the speakers will be WENDELL PHILLIPS, Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, ANNA E. DICKINSON, Hon. THOMAS J. DURANT, Rev. J. T. SARGENT, WILLIAM WELLS BROWN, Rev. JOHN W. CHADWICK and others. This evening WENDELL PHILLIPS and ANNA E. DICKINSON will speak at Steinway Hall on "The Political Situation."

THE SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners met yesterday and discussed the propriety of letting at public auction the leases of several wharves, piers and slips, but arrived at no decision. On Wednesday next, they will determine what disposition shall be made of the property bid for at the late Corporation sale, but not yet paid for.

THE POLICE HEADQUARTERS' COURT.—The Committee of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred a resolution directing an investigation to be made as to the powers of the Police Commissioners to hold a court at Police Headquarters, was to have met at noon yesterday, but a quorum not being present, the Committee adjourned to Wednesday.

NEW TOURS OF PATROL DUTY FOR FIREMEN.—By an order just issued by Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND, of the Metropolitan Fire Department, it appears that the tours of patrol duty are hereafter to be six hours each, beginning at 6 o'clock P. M. each day.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—A few weeks ago it was discovered that two pictures hanging in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen had been cut and defaced. Yesterday another picture, that of WASHINGTON, was found to have been injured in the same manner.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.—The Comptroller has appointed Mr. KINGSLEY Deputy Tax Commissioner, and JAMES HAGGERTY Clerk to the Tax Commissioners.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J. J.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
57—Otter vs. The Brevort Petroleum Company.	68—Ernst vs. Reed.
37—Berlin vs. Blashfield.	69—Smith vs. Lippincott et al.
316—Sherman vs. Bartholomew.	212—Billerwell vs. Hill.
317—Bank of New-Orleans vs. Brander, Jr.	74—Bearnes vs. The Columbian Insurance Company.
60—Alexandre et al. vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.	75—Overton vs. Long Island Railroad Company.
61—The Mayor, &c., vs. Hoppock et al.	76—Howe vs. Savory.
62—First National Bank of Medina vs. Eisner.	77—Jones vs. Butler, administrator.
63—Lazell vs. Myers.	78—Cohn vs. Raphael.
64—In re Stilwell vs. The Mariposa Company.	79—Angevine vs. Angevine, &c.
65—Barre, &c., vs. Livingston, Pres.	80—McCready vs. Brewster et. al.
66—Russ vs. Chadwick and another.	81—O'Brien vs. Burris.
67—Kelsey vs. Murray, United States Marshall.	82—Anthony vs. Sears.
	83—Barclay, &c., vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Wells, J.

In the new Court-house—Court opens at 10 A. M.

DEMURRERS.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Camp vs. Norton.	19—Citizens' Nat. Bank vs. Barnard.
15—Gilman vs. McClellan.	21—Allen vs. Bridger.

ISSUES OF LAW AND FACT.

126—Goodwin vs. Ernestein.	142—Gorley vs. Froeligh.
127—Lewis vs. Anson.	143—Davenport vs. Kauffer.
111—Scheiffelin vs. Delaplaine.	144—The Phœnix Bank of N. Y. vs. Sandford.
232—McQuaide vs. McQuaide.	145—Fried vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
138—Hoffman vs. Schultz.	146—Cook vs. Hawley.
139—Same vs. Same.	147—Ryerson vs. Sterzelback.
140—Chittenden vs. Chittenden.	148—Byrnes vs. Loughran.
141—Cuff vs. Dorland.	149—Stouvenal vs. Butler.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I. Held by Miller, J.

Nos.	
3557—The People, &c., vs. Baker.	441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
3558—The People &c., vs. Holley.	1025—Cozzens vs. Fabbri.
3728—The People, &c., vs. Croonyn.	851—Tucker vs. The Long Island RR. Co.
3763—The People, &c., vs. The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Co.	852—Tucker vs. Same.
951—Waring vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.	925—Donohue vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. Railroad Co.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff.	945—Dunlap vs. Brower.
1081—Crooker vs. The Long Island Railroad Co.	249—The Irving Bank vs. Dubois.
1137—Sherlock vs. Lamont.	1103—Connolly, Jr., vs. Crane.
1215—Riddle vs. Sanford.	883—Viereck vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Co.
	595—Salpaugh vs. McGraw.
	865—Moore vs. Spooner.

Part II.—Adjourned to Wednesday for want of jurors.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Call calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.	Nos.
60—Holt vs. Swansboro.	74—Robbins vs. Cavanagh.
62—Hamilton vs. Clinton.	90—In re John Noe vs. Wartye et al.
63—Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rea.	98—Britton vs. Butler.
65—Murphy vs. Murphy.	101—Harwood vs. Mitchell.

The general call commences at No. 102—Faber vs. Faber.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3—Wheeler vs. Mendry.	23—Livingston vs. Kutz.
5—Hughes vs. Hunter.	24—Spring vs. Burnham.
6—Droge vs. Droge.	25—Noonan vs. Brewer.
12—Veel vs. Teague.	26—Griffin vs. Heller.
16—Davinroy vs. Van Eiseberg.	27—Von Schœning vs. Newman.
17—Inslee vs. Kelly.	28—Quirk vs. Wylie.
19—Burger vs. Townsend.	29—Johnson vs. Regan.
21—Daly vs. Bleeker-street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Company.	30—Miller vs. Oesicke.
22—Summerson vs. The M. Company.	31—Springstein vs. Gray.
	32—See vs. Schultz.
	33— —— vs. ——.
	34—Harding vs. Spaulding.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—MAY 6.

In Part I. of this Court held by Judge ROBERTSON there were not enough jurors in attendance to try a cause, and the Court adjourned to Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

In Part II., held by Judge BARBOUR, the case of Beck vs. Son was tried before seven jurors, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff. The Court then adjourned to Wednesday morning.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MAY 6.

Parts I. and II. of this Court adjourned for want of jurors, the former till Monday and the latter till Wednesday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 6.

Before Justice Barnard.

THE WOOD LEASE-INJUNCTIONS DISSOLVED.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Fernando Wood and R. B. Connolly, Comptroller.—Yesterday Judge BARNARD dissolved the injunctions in two cases. In doing so, he delivered the following

OPINION:

There is nothing in the complaint on which this injunction can be sanctioned after a careful reading. It is not sworn to as an affidavit; there is no positive allegation of any fraud, but only a correspondence between different officers of the corporation as to the value of the premises, and that the resolution of the Common Council was signed by inadvertence. From what was admitted on the argument, I am satisfied that the lease of the premises was for too long a period, and at too high a figure; yet I cannot redress it by an injunction unless something positive is sworn to, so as to justify me in preventing that which may be a mistake, but not an act which calls for the intervention of a Court.

Motion granted, and injunction dissolved.

The following is the opinion delivered by the same Judge at the same time, in the action entitled Christopher Pullmann vs. The Mayor, &c.:

When this action was commenced, plaintiff was a Trustee of the property of the City. As such he had a right to commence this suit. Indeed, as a public officer, he acted in a very commendable manner. As to the objection that when he ceased to be a public officer, the action as far as he was concerned abated, the cases presented by plaintiff's counsel fully dispose of that in his favor. (Colgrove vs. Breed, 2d Duer, 125, and 2d R. S., 274; Manchester vs. Bennington, 6 Selden, 164.) There is, therefore, nothing left except to dispose of this case on its merits. When this motion was before Justice Leonard, he carefully considered the various questions involved, and in an opinion duly rendered, held that the *mandamus* should and would be granted, except for two obstacles. First, there was no money in the City Treasury to pay the rent. Second, that there was in existence an injunction at the time of the argument, which prevented him from granting the relief asked for. As to the first objection, the Legislature has placed the same in the tax levy. Third, as the learned Justice has passed fully on the merits, and has, by his conclusion, decided that the lease should be signed, I cannot review the decision of a Justice at Special Term, but must follow his finding. Injunction dissolved.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 6.

Present—Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J. J.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED IN THE CASE OF A PRISONER SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Charles B. Manuel vs. The People.—The prisoner in this case was tried in the Court of General Sessions and was convicted of murder in the first degree. The evidence showed that the homicide took place in a shoemaker's-shop in the basement of No. 46 Thompson-street. There was nothing proven to show any previous ill-feeling between the prisoner and deceased. Death was caused by stabbing, and witnesses in the street saw the prisoner in front of deceased, making a motion with his hand. Afterward both came out of the shop and deceased said the prisoner had stabbed him. The [illegible] was a man in the shop with the prisoner who was in Court at the trial, but was not examined.

The Judge charged the jury that they were to decide "whether it was murder in the first degree or whether it was a case of justifiable homicide."

After defining the crime of murder, he told them the intent must be clearly proven, or they could not convict of murder. The Judge then explained to the jury the law as to justifiable and excusable homicide, and concluded by telling them that if they had any doubt as to which degree of murder to convict the prisoner, it was their duty to convict of the lesser degree of guilt. If they had any reasonable doubt that the prisoner intended, at the time the blow was struck, to take life, and they believed it was done in the heat of passion, then they could convict of any of the lesser degrees. The jury found the prisoner guilty of murder. When asked in what degree, they answered, "as charged in the indictment."

C. A. L. Golday for prisoner; A. O. Hall for the people.

INGRAHAM, J., in delivering the opinion of the Court yesterday, said that he saw no error in the charge of the Judge who presided at the trial. It was undoubtly strong against the prisoner, but there was evidence that the deceased struck prisoner two blows with a hammer; one on the forehead, and one on the back of the head. The evidence of the physician was to the effect that these wounds were on the prisoner after he was in prison. But, said Judge INGRAHAM, while I see no error of the Judge who passed upon the questions, I cannot resist the conclusion, after having given the evidence an attentive examination, that under any view of it, the homicide was only that of killing one in the heat of passion, without the design to effect death by means of a dangerous weapon; and if so, it was only manslaughter in the third degree. Perhaps, if the definition of this latter offence had been more fully given, the jury would have seen more clearly the distinction between that and murder. It is not claimed by the people that there was any premeditation on the part of the prisoner to commit the act; on the contrary, it would appear from all the testimony that it was an affray arising out of a sudden quarrel, without previous provocation. Hence the Court concludes that a conviction of murder in the first degree was not warranted by the evidence, and it is the duty of the General Term to order a new trial. The judgment of the Court below is therefore reversed, and a new trial ordered.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Present, Daily, Brady and Cardozo.

IMPORTANT TO BROKERS—NO COMMISSIONS RECOVERABLE ON DEALINGS WITH GOVERNMENT.

Charles H. T. J. Southard et al., vs. Francis Boyd.—This was an action by brokers to recover commissions on a charter to the Government of the ship *Red Gauntlet*, owned by the defendant. The testimony on the trial before Judge CARDOZO showed that the defendant in January, 1863, put the ship in the hands of the plaintiffs as brokers, authorizing them to charter her to the Government if they could; that they offered the ship to Mr. Vanderbilt, who at the time was chartering vessels for the Government for the Banks Expedition, to carry troops; that they found they could not get a charter for troops, but could get one for horses, whereupon they telegraphed to the defendant at Boston, and he accepted the charter for horses, which was thereupon executed and the vessel performed the voyage.

The testimony being closed, the Judge directed a verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of $704 02, being the amount of the commissions on the charter at the usual rate.

The defendant appealed to the General Term from the judgment.

On the argument defendant's counsel claimed that the plaintiff could not recover anything on the ground that an agreement to pay commissions for such services in dealing with the Government, was illegal and void, and cited the case of Norris vs. The Providence Tool Company, (2 Wallace Rep. p. 45,) in which the Supreme Court of the United States held that "an agreement for compensation to procure a contract from the Government to furnish its supplies," cannot be enforced by the Court.

After argument the Judges all agreed that that case was decisive of the present one; that procuring a ship for the Government was in no way different from procuring any other supplies, and that the decision of the Supreme Court was controlling.

They accordingly reversed the judgment.

The case will now go to the Court of Appeals.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy & Benedict; for defendant, Messrs. Owen, Gray & Owen.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 6.

Before First Judge Daly.

TRADE MARKS—INTERESTING CASE.

Samuel W. Dexter et al. vs. Howard, Sanger & Co. et al.—It appears from the complaint that the plaintiffs, the Dexter Brothers of Pawtucket, R. I., the sons of N. G. B. Dexter, to whose business they succeed, have, in conjunction with their father, established a branch of manufacture called "knitting cotton," universally known in this country by the name of "Dexter's Knitting Cotton." That the plaintiffs' goods had obtained great celebrity, and are being sold to a larger extent than any other article of knitting cotton. That upon plaintiffs' fabric a label is placed, printed in blue, with a peculiar kind of type and border, which the plaintiffs have adopted as their trade mark, and used as such for a great many years. That last year a company was organized called the Marshapaug Company, at West Goshen, Conn., for the manufacture of knitting cotton, which Company adopted the same style of put ing up their goods, and adopted a label printed in blue ink of the same size of the plaintiffs, with the same size and face of type, and precisely the same border, and substantially like the plaintiffs' in other respects, except the name Samuel S. Dexter was upon the label, and the words Marshapaug Company, West Goshen, Conn. It seems that the Marshapaug Company had succeeded in getting a highly respectable house in this City engaged in selling their goods for them. Upon the bill of complaint His Honor Judge Brady granted an injunction against all the defendants. The defendants moved yesterday, before His Honor Judge DALY, upon the pleadings and affidavits to dissolve the injunction. Judge DALY held that the mere inspection of the respective trade-marks was sufficient to fix in his mind the conclusion that the defendants' trade-mark was intended to simulate the plaintiffs', and that affidavits could hardly change a fact so palpable. He held that the plaintiffs were entitled to a continuance of their injunction against the defendants, and denied the defendants' motion with costs.

Amos G. Hull for the plaintiffs; Mr. Fithian for the defendants, Howard, Sanger & Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Monell, Garvin and Jones.

A HUSBAND CANNOT, UNDER THE CODE, TESTIFY FOR OR AGAINST HIS WIFE.

Louise C. Southwick, appellant, vs. George W. Southwick, respondent.—This was an action brought by a married woman against her husband to recover the sum of $5,752 24, the balance of moneys received by him as her agent, and forming a part of her separate estate. By the will of her father, the appellant with her sisters was equally entitled to a share in his estate and its proceeds, "subject to her own separate disposition, without being in any manner liable for the debts or liabilities of her husband, or subject in any manner to his control or disposition." The respondent was one of the executors of the will, and qualified as such. On Sept. 16, 1864, the appellant, by instrument in writing, under seal, made the respondent her agent to collect the moneys due her from her father's estate, and he received up to June, 1865, over $15,000.

On the trial of the cause, after the appellant had rested her case, the Referee allowed the respondent to be sworn in his own behalf, notwithstanding the objection was made to his competency as a witness. He undertook to swear from memoranda made by his book-keeper and also from some vague recollections which he had of payments made in cash to the appellant, that he had paid to her or on her account all the money that was due; but it appeared that the larger portion of the moneys with which he sought to credit her, was paid by him for bills for which he would have been primarily liable as her husband. The only other evidence offered for the defence were the three children of the parties, who, since their mother had been compelled to leave the house, had resided with their father, and all of whom undertook to swear that they had come there voluntarily to testify against their own mother; yet all they could testify to was the fact that they had seen their father give their mother some money voluntarily, and the amounts were vaguely stated by them.

The referee gave judgment against Mrs. Southwick, from which the present appeal was taken.

On the argument the Court reversed the judgment, vacated the order of reference and ordered a new trial, holding that it was incompetent for a husband to testify for or against his wife.

Elbridge T. Gerry for the appellant; George W. Wright for the respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Clerke, J.

Milbank vs. The Broadway Bank et al.; judgment for the bank on demurrer, with costs; see opinion. Appleton vs. Appleton; judgment according to the prayer of the complaint. Whitney vs. Townsend; complaint dismissed and judgment for defendant, with costs. Lenzmann vs. Franks; judgment for plaintiff with costs. Lent vs. Hayward; complaint dismissed with costs. Nelson vs. Douglas et al.; judgment for defendant, Douglas, on demurrer, with costs; see opinion. Penguet vs. Phelps; complaint dismissed with costs. Palmer vs. O'Brien; judgment according to directions contained in the papers. Morgan vs. Newcomb; judgment according to the opinion. [illegible] vs. [illegible]; complaint dismissed and judgment for defendant with costs.

Dunton vs. Pecare; motion denied with $10 costs. Carey vs. Gaynor; judgment for plaintiff; see opinion. Wray vs. Rhinelander; no decision; the attorneys having neglected to furnish the Court with the pleadings, points, &c.; let the cause be placed as untried at the foot of the calendar. Bodley vs. Curtis; complaint dismissed and judgment for defendant, with costs; see opinion. Jones vs. Bach; judgment for plaintiff, in conformity with prayer of the complaint, with costs; see opinion. Davies vs. Dollner et al.; motion for new trial granted, with costs to abide the event; see opinion.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Miller.

The May term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced yesterday, Justice MILLER, of the Albany District, presiding, Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorney, appearing for the people. The following-named gentlemen were impanneled as Grand Jurors for the Term:

Mansel B. Field, Foreman,	John T. Zebley,
James Breath,	John K. Welch,
Wm. H. Haight,	Wm. L. Jones,
Ephraim H. Cushman,	Michael Tuomey,
Erastus S. Brown,	John F. Baldwin,
Alfred P. Arnold,	Dexter Ellas,
Maltby G. Lane,	Samuel Knapp,
James Redmond,	Samuel E. Sproulls,
Elijah K. Bangs,	Peter Kemble,
Amos M. Lyon,	Anson S. Brown,
William Allen,	Fulton Cutting.
John B. Marie,	

The Court charged the jury on the points usually commended to the attention of such bodies and they retired to their rooms for deliberation.

It was arranged to go on with the trial of John Kane, indicted for arson of the degree of murder, to-day. The Court then adjourned.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The May Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday. Owing to the fact that the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer was in session, no Grand Jury was impanneled. This is in accordance with the provision of the statute which sets forth that only one Grand Jury shall sit in a county at a time. The Court therefore proceeded with cases indicted by the last Grand Jury, and some which had been laid over on motion. District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, and his assistant, Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared for the prosecution.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

John Orr pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. On the morning of the 19th of April he, in company with another man, forced off the shutter of a rear outer door of the grocery-store of John Hughes, No. 303 Monroe-street, thereby gaining an entrance to the store. Mr. Hughes hearing persons in the store went down stairs, and on going in encountered a man whom he struck on the head with a club. At that instant Orr, who was standing at the further end of the store, fired a pistol at Mr. Hughes, the ball from which struck him on the side and went into the door. Orr fired another shot which did no damage. Mr. Hughes then went back into the yard, and while there saw two men coming out of the rear door and making their escape, Orr being one of them. The cap of one of the burglars and a jimmy were subsequently found in the store. The burglars took with them two boxes of cigars, a box of tobacco, and a $10 Fenian bond which, Mr. Hughes, in his affidavit, said was worth nothing. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Ellen Gibbons pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny. The circumstances were very powerfully against Ellen. She had not only made one confession too much, but had also permitted the stolen property to remain about her person long enough for identification, a fact which showed that one of her associates had not come up to time to sever her action by taking the pelf where, by searching, it could not be found. On the 26th of March Ellen went into the house of Mr. John Heffey, No. 1,127 Broadway, and took from a box in a room upstairs a number of United States bonds and money, amounting in all to the sum of $8,308 50. Detective Tieman, who arrested her, found the property in her possession, and when she was taken before Capt. Young, the Chief of the Detective Police, she admitted that the property did not belong to her, but that it belonged to Mr. Heffey. When taken before the Police magistrate she denied her guilt, but, seeing that she stood in jeopardy yesterday, she preferred to plead guilty, and reduce her term of imprisonment. She was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

Francis Lully and Adam Lully pleaded guilty of assault and battery. On the 14th of April Francis caught hold of Geo. W. Whitman, a Police-officer of the Twenty-second Precinct, and choked him while Adam struck him a violent blow on the face.

Patrick Haley pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. On Oct. 1 he stabbed Dennis Shea, of No. 102 Bayard-street, in the shoulder, with a dirk-knife, and cut him on the head.

Wm. H. Booker, pleaded guilty of committing an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. On Jan. 17 he struck John H. Waite, of No. 50 East Broadway, on the head with an iron bar.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

John Scully, who was indicted jointly with John Orr, for burglary in the third degree, was tried and acquitted.

George Thomas and George Jacobson were indicted on a charge of felonious assault and battery on John Murphy, a longshoreman, on the night of the 9th of March, by stabbing him with a knife so as to endanger his life. Thomas was tried and acquitted, and Jacobson was discharged, there being no proof against him. The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People vs. Thomas Finn; burglary and grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Burnett; false pretences.
The People vs. Morris Levy; petit larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Brown; grand larceny.
The People vs. Adolph Engel; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Mullin, Hugh McClusky and James Laughran; grand larceny.
The People vs. Geo. Thompson, two cases; grand larceny.
The People vs. Patrick Clark; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Jno. Sullivan; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Luke Bardenmuller; grand larceny.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 6, 1867.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81...R.	110⅝	20 West. U. Tel	44
22,000 U. S.6s, '81. C	110⅞	100 do	44⅛
60,000 do	111	100 do	44⅜
15,800 U.S.6s.5-20s.C'62.	107¾	420 do	44
4,000 do	107⅝	1100 do	45¾
50,000 do	107⅞	5 do	46
3,000 do	108	100 do..2d call.b10	45⅞
10,000 do......small	107⅞	1100 do	45⅝
5,000 U. S.6s.5-20sR.'62	105⅛	100 do	45⅛
5,000 do	105⅝	200 do	44¾
5,000 do	105⅝	100 Adams Ex. Co	62½
77,000 U.S.6s.5-20s C'64.	105⅝	100 do...2d call	63
1,000 do	105⅛	85 Amer. Ex. Co	65
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s C.'65	106	150 U. S. Express Co	64
50,000 do	106⅛	150 do...2d call	64½
100,000 do	106	250 Wells Fargo Ex	67
10,000 US6s.5-20s.R'65. New issue	107¾	100 Bos. Water P	32¼
26,500 U.S.6s,5-20s,C'65 New issue	107¾	100 do	32⅛
1,000 U.S. 5s, '74.C.E	102⅛	200 do...b10	32¼
17,500 U. S. 5s. 10-40, C.	99⅝	500 do	32
34,000 do	99⅝	300 do...b10	32
5,0 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. Sec. Ser. Small	105⅛	100 do...2d call	32⅛
19,000 do...large	105⅝	300 Pac. M S S.Co	130⅛
20,000 Tenn. 6s....x-c	64⅛	850 do	130⅛
2,000 do	64⅜	142 do	130
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s new	63⅛	700 do	130⅛
15,000 do	63	100 do...s15	130⅛
3,000 Ga. St. 6s	73	50 do..2d call..s30	130
5,000 N. Car. 6s....x-c	47¼	600 do	131
23,000 Missouri 6s	95¾	680 N. Y. Cen	99
5,000 do	95⅛	200 do	99⅛
5,000 Mo.6s, Pacific R. Issue	95½	200 do	99⅛
6,000 Mich. St. 6s	92	100 do	99⅛
11,400 O. & M. C	23¼	100 do...2d call	98⅞
0,000 do	23¼	100 do	98¾
60,000 do	23⅛	400 Mil. & St. P. Pf	56
18,000 N.Y.Cen.6s,'87	94	10 Tr., S. & R. R	97
1,000 Alt.&T.H.2d P	80½	500 Erie R	65
1,000 Chic. &N. W. 1st	81	300 do	64⅞
6,000 Alt. & T. H.1st	90	500 do	64⅝
1,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	96½	1600 do	64⅝
5,000 Tol. & W.1M.Ex.	88	1000 do...b30	65
1,000 Tol.&Wab. 2d M.	78	350 do...2d call	64⅛
3,000 Cl. & Tol.S. F. B	102	100 do	64¾
1,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M	100	106 Erie R. Pf	73
2,400 B.,N.Y.& E.1stM	93	100 Hud. Riv. R	96¾
137 Phenix Bank	105	100 do	96⅞
10 Ocean Bank	101½	1200 Reading R	104⅛
25 Imp. & Trad.B'k	110	200 do...s10	104½
20 Fourth Nat. Bank.	105⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R	109¼
30 do	105½	31 do	110
10 Shoe & L. Bank	111	1200 M. S. & N. I	69⅞
54 Union Bank	113	300 do...b3	70
100 Quick. Min. Co	29⅜	100 do...b15	70
100 Canton Co	44⅞	200 Cleve. & Pitts	74⅛
100 do	44¼	400 do	74⅜
100 do...b30	44⅜	200 do...b30	74⅜
50 Penn. Coal Co	150	100 Chic. & N. W...s10	36⅜
25 Del. & H Canal	148¼	500 do	36⅜
100 Cum. Coal	30⅛	200 do	36⅛
100 Chic. & R. I	92⅛	1400 do	36⅛
825 do	92⅜	500 do	36⅜
400 do...2d call	92⅛	400 do...2d call	36⅜
100 do	92⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf	63⅛
100 do...b30	92⅛	800 do	63⅛
100 Tol.. W. & W	38⅞	100 do	63⅛
300 T., W. & W. Pf	62	1000 do...b30	63⅛
500 P., F. W. & C	97⅜	200 do	63⅛
		300 do...b10	63¼
		500 do	63⅛
		500 do...2d call	63⅛
		100 Ill. Cen. R	113¾

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S 6s. '81...C.	111	100 Adams Ex. Co	63
3,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. R '62	106	200 do	64
10,000 do	105⅝	125 Amer. Ex Co	65
132,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C '62	107⅝	100 N. Y. Cen. R	98⅞
1,000 U. S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	106	400 do	98⅜
51,000 do	106⅛	100 do...2d call	98⅞
200,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue	107⅝	60 Erie Railroad	63½
2,000 do	107⅞	500 do	63⅛
188,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '61	105⅝	100 do	63½
10,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40..R.	99⅝	100 Hud. R. R	96¾
46,000 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s, Second Series	105⅛	500 M. So. & N. I	69⅜
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s....N	63	200 Clev. & Pitts...b30	73⅜
5,000 N. Car. 6s....New	47	300 Chi. & N. W	36⅜
10,000 Missouri 6s	95½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62⅞
10,000 Ohio & M. C.	23¼	800 do	62⅞
20 Fourth National	105	200 Cleve. & Tol	113⅝
200 West. U. Tel	44	600 Chi., R. I. & P	91⅞
100 Mariposa Min	8	800 do	91⅝
100 Mar. Pref	20⅛	100 Tol., W. & W	38⅜
100 At. Mail SS. Co	93	100 do	39
100 do	93½	30 P.. F. W. & C	97⅜
200 do	93⅛	200 do	97⅜
300 do	94	100 do	97⅛
200 Pacific Mail	130	100 Mil. & St. P.	35⅜
200 do...2d call	130¼	100 do	35½
400 Boston W. P	32	100 do	35
		500 do	35½
		200 Mil. & St. P. Pf	55½
		100 do	56
		100 do...2d call	56½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000 O. & M. Cer.	23¼	400 Reading R	104⅛
4.0 Pac. M. SS. Co	129¾	200 do	104⅜
100 do...b15	130	500 do	104⅛
600 do	130	200 do...b10	104⅝
100 do	130⅛	200 do...c	104⅛
100 do...s10	130	200 P., F. W. & C	97⅜
100 do...b10	13.⅛	1300 Mich. S.& N. I	69⅞
300 do	130⅛	200 do...b15	69⅞
50 West. U. Tel	43⅛	500 do...s3	69⅜
300 do	44	100 do...s15	69⅝
150 do	44⅛	400 do...b3	69⅞
200 N. Y. Cen...b3	98⅞	200 do...b5	69⅞
600 do	98⅞	200 Cleve. & Pitts	74⅛
100 do...b30	99	400 do...b3	74⅜
300 do...c	98⅞	400 do...b10	74⅜
800 do...b3	99	500 do	74⅛
1200 Erie R	64⅞	1300 Chic. & N. W	36⅛
200 do...s5	64⅝	500 do...b3	36⅛
200 do...b3	64⅞	400 do	36⅝
800 Chi., R. I. & P	92⅛	200 do...s15	36⅛
200 do...b3	92⅞	800 Chic. & N. W. Pf	63⅛
400 do...c	92⅜	200 do...s10	63⅜
100 do...s10	92⅞	600 do...b3	63⅛
200 do...b30	93	200 do...c	63⅛
100 do	92⅞	100 do	63⅛
200 do...b15	93	800 do...b3	63⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer b10	23⅜	200 Tol., W. & W	39
100 Quicksilver	29⅜	200 do	39¼
200 Pac. M. SS. Co	130⅞	100 Cumb. Coal	31¼
200 West. U. Tel	45⅛	1200 M. S. & N. I...b3	69⅞
100 do...b3	45⅛	300 do	69⅞
200 do	45	200 do...b30	70
10 do	44⅞	500 do...b5	69
200 do...b10	45	100 do...b10	69⅞
100 Erie Railroad	64⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R	114
200 do...b10	64⅝	200 Clev. & Pitts	73⅞
1300 do...s3	64⅛	100 Chic., R. I. & P	92⅛
200 do...b5	64⅛	300 do	92
200 Hudson R	97	500 do	91⅞
400 N. Y. Cen	98⅜	100 do...b3	92
100 do...b20	99	300 Chic. & N. W	36¾
400 do...b30	98⅞	600 Chic. & N.W. Pr	63⅛
100 do...s10	98⅛	200 do...s15	63⅛
200 do...b3	98⅞	200 do...b3	63⅛
800 Reading. R	104⅛	100 P., F. W. & C	97⅞
200 do...b10	104⅜		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & Miss. C.	23⅛	100 Boston W. P	32
10,000 do...b30	23¼	100 do	32⅛
300 Con. Greg. Gold	7	300 M. S. & N I	69⅛
200 do	7⅛	18,500 do	69⅜
100 do...b30	7⅛	400 do...b10	69⅜
100 do...s5	7⅛	600 do...s3	69¼
100 Pacific Mail	130⅛	800 do...b5	69⅛
100 do...b15	130⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts...b3	73⅛
100 do...b3	129⅞	800 do	73⅛
300 N. Y. Cen	98⅞	400 do...b15	73⅛
500 do	98⅛	500 C., R. I. & P	91⅛
200 do...b15	98⅛	600 do	91⅛
200 do...b3	98⅛	300 do	91⅛
400 Erie Railroad	63⅞	600 do...b5	91⅛
1300 do	63⅞	1200 do...b15	91⅛
200 do...s10	63⅞	500 Chi. & N. W	36⅛
800 do...s3	63⅛	300 do...s3	36⅛
600 do...b3	63⅛	200 do...b10	36⅛
500 do...b15	63⅜	300 do	36⅛
200 do...s5	63⅜	800 Chi. & N. W. R. Pf.	63⅛
500 Hud. Riv. R	96⅛	400 do...b10	62⅞
200 Reading R...s10	104	1600 do	62⅞
400 do	104⅛	500 do...b15	63
200 do...b30	104⅛	300 do...s3	62⅞
400 do...s3	104⅛	200 Pitts.F.W.&C	97⅜
200 Tol., W. & W	39¼		

MONDAY, May 6—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 4, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$3,140,177
Increase in Specie	2,497,873
Increase in other Legal-Tenders	2,667,056
Increase in Deposits	8,054,731
Decrease in Circulation	29,538

	May 5, 1866.	May 4, 1867.	April 27, 1867.
National Cap'l..	$73,107,700	$73,457,700	$73,457,700
Local Capital..	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital..	$81,986,200	$82,520,200	$82,520,200
Loans	253,974,134	250,877,558	247,737,381
Gold and Gold Notes	10,914,997	9,902,177	7,404,304
Other L. Tend'r	81,204,447	70,587,407	67,929,351
Deposits	210,373,303	195,729,072	187,674,341
Circulation	25,415,677	33,571,747	33,601,285
In Sub-Tres'y..	93,326,955	110,334,049	119,865,416

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$826,304	Citizens'	$131,945
Merchants'	886,687	Market	552,800
Mechanics'	565,583	St. Nicholas	758,405
Union	485,696	Shoe & Leather	946,443
Phenix	289,835	Continental	570,348
Tradesmen's	787,829	Commonwealth	243,727
Mer. Exchange	452,689	Marine	359,000
Gallatin	493,774	Atlantic	99,000
Butchers & D	253,340	Importers'	503,495
Mechanics & T	195,720	Park	995,500
Leather	258,032	M. Association	308,762
Seventh Ward	178,926	Grocers'	80,917
State	185,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	985,883	Fourth	2,969,307
Commerce	5,812,580	Central	1,664,892
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	795,534	Ninth	916,904
Mercantile	482,097	First	447,276
Pacific	141,449	Third	792,658
Republic	858,750	N. Y. Exchange	268,985
Chatham	131,679	Tenth	907,700
N. America	332,798	Croton	180,000
Hanover	289,393	N. Currency	90,225
Irving	194,755	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,154,183		
Total 49 National Banks			$33,498,086
Total 13 other National and Local Banks			73,661
Total on Clearing-house report, May 4			$33,571,747
On previous report, April 27			33,601,285
Decrease in circulation			$29,538

The heavy gain of eight millions of dollars on the Deposits in Bank since last Monday has imparted increased confidence to the Money market to-day, at moderate rates of interest. Lenders are accepting 5@6 ℔ cent. from the Brokers, on approved collateral, with much freedom, and most of the business to-day was done at the inside rate. The great dealers in the Public Funds continue to have Money left with them on this security at 4 ℔ cent. There is a demand for choice Merchant paper at from 5½@7 ℔ cent.

The Gold Room opened weaker than it closed on Saturday night, and the sales ran down to 135¾ ℔ cent., but soon reacted to 136½@⅝ ℔ cent., and about 2 o'clock, on a political and sensational telegram from London, the price was rapidly advanced to 137⅛@⅜ ℔ cent. The purport of the telegram was to the effect that the expected demands of Prussia, at the Congress of Nations, to-morrow, in London, are believed to be inadmissible. In other words, War is again threatening, which our readers, outside the Gold circle of Wall-street, can believe or not, as their own quiet good sense may prompt. Possibly before our paper goes to press in the morning we shall know something of the authority upon which the speculators in Gold have been acting this Afternoon.

The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston steamer mail (to close on Tuesday night) are firm, but without much business, on the basis of 109⅝ ℔ cent. for standard sixty-day bills on London.

The Public Funds of the United States advanced to 107⅞@108 ℔ cent. for the 5-20s of 1862, and were active for the Consolidated 5-20s of 1865 at 107⅝@107¾ ℔ cent.

The Treasury Office paid out to-day $600,000 in Gold on the May interest on the Public Debt, and received $391,000 for Customs.

There is continued and increasing activity on the Stock Exchange in the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares. The volume and circle of speculation are being enlarged every day, and the demand this forenoon caused most of the quotations for the New-York and Western Roads, and for the Steamship, Telegraph and Express Stocks to advance on the latest sales of Saturday. A temporary reaction from 64⅞@65 to 63¾@63 ℔ cent. in the Erie movement brought forward sellers after 1 o'clock on the general market; but this downward turn is only to be considered as one of the incidents to the Spring and Summer speculation for higher prices. The bearish interest, so successful for several months and up to near the close of April, are not yet satisfied that the rise is to be continuous or permanent, and on every appearance of reaction seem disposed to throw their contracts ahead. This feeling is especially marked in Erie, but by no means confined to this stock. On the Miscellaneous list the advance was 2 ℔ cent. on Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, and the transactions in both quite large.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The Gold Room was less excited at the close. Exchange left off dull on actual business for the Boston steamer, but firm in rates. The Railways active and prices feverish:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅛	99⅜	Northwest	36⅛	36⅛
U. S. 5-20s	107⅛	107⅞	N. West Pref	62⅞	62⅞
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	92⅛	91⅞
N. Y. Central	98⅞	98⅜	Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛
Erie	64⅞	63⅞	Pacific Mail	129⅞	130⅛
Hudson	96⅞	96⅞	Quicksilver	29⅜	29⅜
Reading	104	104	W. U. Telegraph	43⅛	44⅛
Mich. Southern	69⅞	69⅛	Mariposa Pref	20	20
Illinois Central	113⅝	113⅝	Ohio Certificates	23	23⅛
Pittsburgh	74⅛	73⅛	American Gold	136	137⅛
Tennessee 6s	64⅛	64⅛	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	133	5-20 cou..1865, new issue	107⅝
6 ℔ cent., 1868	131	Oregon half year, 1881	106
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	131⅛	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	110
6 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1881	110⅛	End. cou., 1871	110
6 ℔ ct.cou.500 & 1,000,'81	110⅞	5 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1874	102⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	105⅛	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1874	103
5-20 cou., small	105⅛	End coupon, 1874	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅛	10-40 reg	99
5-20 registered, 1864	105⅛	10-40 coupon small	98⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅛
5-20 registered, 1865	105⅛	7 3-10 1st series	106⅜
5-20 coupon small	105⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	106	7 3-10 3d series	105⅛
6-20 reg., 1865, new issue,	107⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. reg. B'y loan	107⅜	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c	61½
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. B'y loan	108	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	62⅜
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Virginia Coupon 6	64
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Virginia ex c	44
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan. 1874	100	Virginia, new bonds	39
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Georgia 6s	73
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	North Carolina 6s	61⅛
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	North Carolina, ex c	47
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Missouri 6s	95⅛
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1870	100	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	81
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102	Missouri. Pac. R. R. Is.	95⅛
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1886	102⅛	California 7s	117⅛
Tennessee 6 ℔ c., l. l'n	.80	Connecticut 6s	100⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120	Hanover	114
Mechanics'	117	Irving	104
America	136	Metropolitan	125
Phenix	105	Nassau	106
Merchants' Exch'ge	107	Corn Exchange	118
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
State of New-York	105	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	112	Impt'rs. & Traders	110
Broadway	240	Park	141½
Ocean	101½	Fourth National	105¼
American Exchange	112		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	92¼	Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv	77
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92½	Han. & St. Jo conv	74
N Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	88	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	105	Tol. & W. 2d M	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	105	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	65
Erie 1st mort. 1876	101	Gt. Western, 1st M. '68.	95
Erie 7s. 3d mort, '83	96¾	Gt. Western 1st M. '88.	80
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93.	78
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext	98
Hud. R. 7s.2d M., s.f.'85	104	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	98½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Harlem 3d mort., '68	96	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. '69-72	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M	87	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94½
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℔ c.	95½	Chi. & A., 1st mort	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	108½	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M	45
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	85½
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	80½	Peninsula R. R. bonds	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	73	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	78
Chic. & N. West. S. F	92	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	85
Chi. & N. W. In't B	88	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	81½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the fourth week in April:

1867	$54,801
1866	64,307
Decrease	$9,506

For the month of April:

1867	$280,283
1866	249,370
Increase	$30,913

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the month of April:

1867	$391,163
1866	409,427
Decrease	$18,264

The traffic of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway for the month of April was:

1867	$103,154 13
1866	102,013 57
Increase	$1,140 56

The National Bank of the Republic is paying the May Interest on the 6 ℔ cent. Bonds of 1868, of the State of Tennessee, due the first Monday in the month—this day. We hear from Nashville that active arrangements are already entered upon to insure the prompt payment of the July Interest on the general or Railway debt of the State.

The April earnings of the New York Central Road, we understand, exceed the large traffic of the same month last year by nearly $40,000, a result quite unexpected by the officials of the road at Albany at the beginning of the month. The figures are:

April, 1867	$1,236,000
April, 1866	1,198,000
Increase in April, 1867	$36,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

REMOVAL.
RICHARDS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Have removed from No. 17
TO No. 3 NASSAU-ST.,
Corner of Wall-st., New-York.
WM. M. RICHARDS. FRED. S. TAYLOR.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 6, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2,487 bbls. Flour, 690 bags Corn Meal, 1,280 bushels Corn, 715 bushels Oats, 691 bbls. Pork, 160 pkgs. Cut Meats, 100 pkgs. Lard and 206 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in moderate demand at $8 62½ for Pots and $12 75@$13 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and depressed in price, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c. in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been inactive at declining prices. Middling grades closed at 27c.@28c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,250 bales, against receipts of 718 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,330
Receipts last week	6,953
Receipts preceding week	8,405
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	298,883
Receipts since Sept. 1. 1866	536,391
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	5,186
Exports since Jan. 1	230,757
Exports since Sept. 1	354,350
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	125,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,665,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1. 1866	1,194,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	400,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite actively sought after, partly on speculation, at a further advance of 15c.@20c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last have been 12,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $11 20@$12 15: common to good Extra State at $12 45@$13 60; good to choice do., do. at $13 60@$14 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $13 45@$14 75 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$11 20	@12 15
Extra State	12 45	@14 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	12 55	@16 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	13 45	@14 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	14 80	@16 75
Extra Genesee	14 65	@16 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	16 65	@19 75

Southern Flour continues in demand at rising prices; sales have been reported of 550 bbls., at $13 25@$15 for ordinary to fair extra, and $15@$19 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more request at $14 25@$16 90 for extra ℔ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $8 15@$9 10 ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $6 25 for Jersey; $6 35 for City, and $6 75@$6 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 2,700 bbls. and sacks, at $16 75@$17 50 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, and again quoted up 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last 42,500 bushels, including White Canada at $3 55; White Michigan at $3 55@$3 75; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 80@$2 83, and White California at $3 25@$3 55 ℔ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower to-day. Sales since our last 63,000 bushels, at $1 38 (nominally) for Mixed Western, in store; $1 40 do., afloat; $1 30@$1 36 for new Mixed Western, and $1 36 for White Southern; $1 18 for Unsound Mixed Western ℔ bushel. Oats have been active and buoyant. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 82c.@86c. as extremes, and State at 87c.@89c. ℔ bushel; sales 91,000 bushels. Barley is dull, but steady. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 25@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye is in demand and again dearer. Sales 13,500 bushels at $1 65@$1 68 for Western, and $1 73 for Canada, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in request at $1 85@$1 90 for shipping, and $2@$2 10 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in demand and steady, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old, 20c.@40c.; and Foreign at 55c@80c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in demand again.

MOLASSES—Continues dull and heavy, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba, at 40c.@56c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet and heavy, includng Spirits Turpentine at 72c.@74c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 56¼@$5 62½; Resin at $3 87½@$8 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited request at former quotations, including Crude Whale at 75c.@76c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12½; Red Oil at 55c.@65c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 36 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is inactive and depressed at 15½c.@16c. for Crude; 24½c.@27c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,150 bbls., in lots, at $23@$23 20 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 15 cash; $22@$22 12 for one-year old Mess; $19@19 50 for Prime, the latter rate for extra, uninspected; $22@$22 12 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in less demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13¼c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales 280 pkgs. Bacon is quiet yet steady; sales 270 boxes at 11¾c. for Short Rib; 10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12½c. for short clear, ℔ lb. Lard is firm but quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 670 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13¼c. ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice bring higher prices. Beef continues quiet at previous rates. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull but steady. Beef Hams continue in moderate request at $40@$41 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter is in moderate demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in request and steady at 10c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, ℔ lb	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb	28	@30
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	25	@28
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Fine to extra State dairies, ℔ lb	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℔ lb	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	22	@25
Common to fair State, ℔ lb	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ℔ lb	10	@12
CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at full rates. Sales since our last 1,140 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10c.@12⅝c., and 170 boxes Havana, part at 10⅝c.@11⅜c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 13c.@15⅛c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 39,500 lbs. at 11⅜c.@12⅝c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 82,500 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 46,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been pretty brisk to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 350 bales Cotton part at 5-32d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; 30,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4½d. ℔ bushel; 100 tons Wood at 10s.; 100 tcs. Lard, by steamer, at 20s.; and 750 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 25s. ℔ ton. For London, by steamer, 150 bales Furs at 40s.; 150 cases and 150 three-quarter boxes Tobacco at 3s. For Bremen, 100 cases Tobacco at 15s.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, with excellent City reference; understands her business in all its branches—pastry, soup, jelly and game; is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for days at No. 308 East 35th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook, and pastry, game, soup and all family cooking, and understands the care of milk and butter; has no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 23 Forsyth-st., between Division and Canal, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a respectable private family, hotel or boarding-house; capable of taking charge of a linen room in the above establishments; is a good sewer; would go out by the day to work until permanently suited; reference given. Call at No. 19 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT English Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands operating; or will take care of children; family going to Newport preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant child; or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country: good City reference. Can be seen at No. 352 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse to an invalid lady or care a baby from its birth; understands all kinds of sweetmeats; would go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl in a private family, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 88 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as family seamstress, by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting and operating. Can be seen for three days at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 190 3d-av., corner of 18th-st., in the corset-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress and light chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 295½ 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch woman as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country preferred. Can be seen until suited at No. 102 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress and lady's maid; no objection to assist with growing children; would like to travel with a family; has excellent reference. Apply at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse; is fully capable to take entire charge and bring up by hand if required; would go to Europe; is accustomed to traveling; is a good sewer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to nurse and sew or as chambermaid and waitress; City or country; is neat and smart about her work; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1.3 West 36th-st., between 6th-av and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking and the use of a sewing-machine. Apply at the house of her present employer, No. 234 Madison-av., on Tuesday and Wednesday, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and also dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City references. Apply at No. 450 2d-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call at No. 126 10th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room. Has best of City references from her last employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to the country; none but private families need apply; can give the best of reference; call at her present employer's, No. 44 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as seamstress; can dress ladies' hair, if required; has a knowledge of Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class chambermaid and will do the laces and muslins, or as plain seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.; old number 119, from 10 till 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as seamstress; has no objection to do light chamberwork or take care of grown children. To be seen at No. 303 West 24th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby, and willing to care more children; has seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 678 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as first-class cook, in City or country; no objection to a boarding-house or hotel; good reference. Call at No. 128 8th-st., Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; has first-class City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 East 15th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a small family; country preferred. Call at No. 344 East 19th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as good cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 228 East 29th-st., front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid in a private family, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references given. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; can give four years' City reference. Apply at No. 437 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as general houseworker in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble German girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 886 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as lady's maid; can dress hair in any style; six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 119 (new No. 153) West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent woman a situation as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 526 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as laundress; eight years in her last place; in a private family; has good reference. Call at No. 486 8th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid, plain sewing and to take care of a child; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 113 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; country preferred; best of reference as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 139 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 746 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress or child's nurse; can dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 248 West 30th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook, washer and ironer; is willing to go a short distance in the country; best of references. Call at No. 213 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to cook and assist with the washing in a small family. Call at No. 746 6th-av. City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress who is a dressmaker and milliner. Apply at her present employer's, No. 47 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 111 West 11th-st., Room No. 13.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young woman, one who understands the business in all its branches, both the American and English style of cooking; is a most excellent bakeress, and also her cousin, who is a perfect laundress, understanding French fluting; both would like to live in one house; have no objections to the country; both understand milk and butter; can be seen until suited, with City references. Apply at No. 238 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by an experienced person, with good recommendations; is fully competent of the care of children, or would like to wait on young ladies; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, and is willing and obliging. Call or address for two days at the bakery, No. 208 7th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family as chambermaid and to wait on a lady, or would do light chamberwork and mind one or two children; would travel to Europe with a family; is a Protestant. Address No. 99 East 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork or in the care of children if required; dresses ladies' hair and does all kinds of family sewing; will go in the country; City reference given. Inquire at No. 157 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands cutting and fitting for children and family sewing; is a Protestant; has a first-class City reference; wishes to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 28 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; has no objection to do the coarse washing; understands all kinds of American cooking; will try hard to please; good City reference given. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a neat, plain sewer; or would do chamberwork and waiting; has the highest of City reference. Apply at No. 183 (new number 261) West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good laundress also; would like city or country; has the best of recommendations; also, an active young woman as chambermaid, waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., second story.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as excellent plain cook; understands all kinds of pastry and baking; has the best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 110 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent woman, a situation in a private family as cook; is a good baker of all kinds, or would take charge of a house in the absence of the family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 45 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady a situation to accompany a lady to Europe, or country residence to take charge of a child; is a competent ladies' hairdresser; wages no object. No. 63 West 18th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can also dress ladies' hair nicely and has a knowledge of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call or address Miss A. W., No. 40 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good chambermaid, and a fine washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 375 3d-av., in the fancy-store, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, to do the cooking and washing of a private family or private boarding-house. Can be seen for two days at No. 411 West 25th-st., near 9th-av., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamberwork and sewing; is a good embroiderer; has City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 (old No. 114) West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; no objection to the country for the summer. Call for two days at No. 168 8th-av., second floor. City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; unquestionable City reference given. Apply at No. 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook in a first-class private family; a short distance in the country preferred; best of City references as to character and capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to the country; good City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 113½ 7th-av., first floor, front room, between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of children's sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 235 1st-av., third floor, back room, between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as laundress; understands French fluting and all her business thoroughly; no objection to chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call at No. 59 West 13th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and fine washer; would prefer a family who goes to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen at the residence of her last employer for two days, No. 17 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as assistant housekeeper or companion; no objections to travel; a good home desired. Apply to C. C., No. 174 East 14th-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable young woman in a private family as first-class waitress; would assist in chamberwork; has no objection to go with a family in the country; can give unquestionable City reference. Call at 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go to the country; has excellent reference. Call at No. 232 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE aged English woman, a Protestant; will take the entire care of an infant, or one or two grown children; can sew; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 290 6th-av., in the hoop-skirt store, between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; an unexceptionable reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 153 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who thoroughly understands French, English and American cooking; also pastry and breakfast, breads and desserts of all kinds; best City reference can be given. Apply No. 7 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; willing to assist in other work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 East 32d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and assist with the care of children, or would take care of children alone; best City reference for either. Can be seen at No. 110 West 40th-st., (old number 82,) between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 220 9th-st., third floor, right, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country: good reference. Apply at No. 62½ West Washington-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 258 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as laundress and to do light chamberwork; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 154 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent person as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in the nursery; has the best City references. Call for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to assist with children or to do chamberwork or plain sewing; has no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at Grammar School, No. 40 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class nurse and seamstress; if required, can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 158 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has six years' reference. Can be seen till engaged at her present employer's, No. 40 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging, and has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 373 3d-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid or waitress; is a good plain seamstress; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 346 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chamberwork and assist in washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as chambermaid and waitress, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; is a good plain cook. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as seamstress and chambermaid, or waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 37 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family; no objection to do chamberwork or to go a short distance in the country. Call at 628 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress, who fully understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting in good style, a situation in a private family; best City references. Can be seen at No. 263 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN OF EXperience, situations; one as cook and the other as waitress; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SERVANT, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 111 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook and assistant washer and ironer; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 159 West 19th-st., top floor, fourth door from 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress; she is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 47 West 44th-st., rooms over a private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN OF steady and industrious habits to do kitchen work or housework in a nice family; the best City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and seven months. Call for two days at No. 148 East 42d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; country preferred; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; is an excellent seamstress; understands the sewing-machine; willing and obliging; has best City references from last places. Call at No. 342 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN OR the country, by two experienced girls with first-class City references; one as cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as experienced chambermaid and waitress; together or separate. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., next door to Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would go by the day or month; good City reference given. Call at No. 116 West 16th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress and lady's maid; no objection to do a little chamberwork if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse and seamstress; can be well recommended; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid; is willing to take care of children or do plain sewing; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or to wait on a lady and sew; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 132 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, A SITuation to go to Europe as nurse, or would take charge of an invalid lady. Can be seen at, or address C. W., for one week, at her present employer's, No. 143 East 35th-st., new number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 1,414 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call No. at 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and to assist in housekeeping, or to do chamberwork; can do all kinds of fine sewing and embroidery; best of City reference. Call for three days at No. 2 Mihigan-place, 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH cook who can furnish references from first-class families either in the City or country. Address or call at No. 456 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress in a private family; can give first-class City reference. Apply at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress; has good City reference; or would assist in chamberwork or fine washing; either City or country. Can be seen for two days at 31 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A house to take charge of for the Summer; has excellent City reference. Call or address a note to SEAMSTRESS, No. 438 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY Protestant woman as cook in a small family. Can be seen at her last place, No. 88 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WORK by the day or week. Address a note to SEAMSTRESS, No. 438 East 14th-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND SUMMER houses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of houseworkers; also, coachmen, gardeners, farmhands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A situation for a faithful and highly competent girl, who has been in her service five years, with a family going to Europe, either as nurse or to wait upon a family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 50 East 24th-st., (new No. 128.)

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. ... 21st-st.

A LADY WISHES TO FIND A PLACE for a valuable and faithful girl, who has been in her service five years, with a family traveling to Europe, as nurse, or to wait upon a family. Apply at No. 50 East 24th-st. new number 128.)

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., wanting good, capable, civil servants and German girls, can be suited promptly, City or country, at the large American and Foreign Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A GERMAN DRESSMAKER, WHO understands her business perfectly, will go out sewing by the day in private family. Address E. L., Station D.

MRS. GREEN'S EMPLOYMENT Agency, No. 50 East 28th-st.—I have the best of help for City and country; public patronage respectfully solicited.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 404 6TH-av., between 24th and 25th sts., families in City or country and Summer houses supplied with cooks, first-class servants; also with German and colored help.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF EDUCATION and experience, and who can furnish the highest reference, desires a position as housekeeper or governess. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single Englishman of long experience in this country; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, &c., &c., vegetables, fruits and pleasure-grounds. Apply to J. B., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or at No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; is careful and obliging; understands all about horses and harness; has a recommendation to that effect from his last employer. Call or address J. G., No. 57 West 16th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a young married man; he is sober, honest and obliging; he has the best of reference from last place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 215 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also understands the proper care of a horse and keeping a gentleman's place in order. Address W. S., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN just disengaged, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; City or country; has long and satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address J. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands the care and management of horses and carriages thoroughly; long and satisfactory reference can be given. Address J. G., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business well; has four years' reference from his last place. Can be seen at MORRIS & FOWLER'S, corner 12th-st. and University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN ASSISTANT farmer by a single man, a Scotchman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is not afraid of work. Call on or address J. M., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN A SITUation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; has first-class reference; can drive four in hand if required; is a Protestant. Call or address W. G., No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; willing and obliging; three years of the very best reference; very careful driver for any family that wants a good man. Apply or address M. F. M., for two days, at No. 252 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A BUTLER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man, who has lived for two years in his present situation, and leaves on account of the family going to Europe, and refers to the gentleman before he leaves. Address D. M., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man, two children; fully understands his business in all its branches; best City reference from his last employer. Address A., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man a situation as coachman and groom; is a first-class groom and a careful driver; very best of references; last employer can be referred to. Address W. W., No. 253 West 27th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COACHMAN and gardener, single, a situation; has first-class references; is willing to make himself useful and work for moderate wages. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 Nassau-st.. Office of Lyons & Co.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man with good City reference; has no objection to the country. Address E. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; perfectly understands his business; best reference from his last place. Call or address Brewster & Baldwin, corner 10th-st. and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands the business in all its branches, and who can give the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN, a married man, without incumbrance, as farmer or gardener; good reference given. Call or address W. B. J., Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A dry goods or any other store; been over a year in grocery; has quick adaptability for any kind of work. Address M. LOGAN, No. 235 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Scotchman; understands his business; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country. Address J. W., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman, (no incumbrance,) a situation as coachman; good reference; country preferred. Apply, for one day, at No. 330 West 43d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days No. 310 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands his business; is sober and obliging; careful driver; good hand with horses; good reference. Address two days, L. G., Box 204 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in a private family; has six years' experience of the business, and is a good careful driver; has no objections to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Call or address Philip Clery's livery stables, No. 21 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant single young man as coachman and groom, in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business in the care of horses; no objection to town or country; has the very best of City references. Can be seen at McNiclon's City Stables, corner 12th-st. and University-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE SITUAtions on a gentleman's place, near the City; the man to work in a garden and make himself generally useful about the place; the wife is a good cook, washer and ironer, or would take charge of a private house during the Summer; unexceptionable reference or security given. Address U. L. A., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, ENGLISH Protestant, a good, respectable situation in any part of the country; is a good groom, driver, vegetable and lawn gardener, &c.; is strictly temperate; reference of ability and good character given if required. Address S. TYRRELL, Box No. 211 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; is a Protestant who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver and has the highest references to offer. No objection to the country. Address T. W. B., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE man of long experience, a situation as waiter in a private family; will be well recommended as understanding his business and strict attention to his duties. Address A. R. for three days at Mr. Macfarland's book store, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or groom; is a good four-in-hand man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has no objection to country; lately landed. Call or address J. O. H., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEman's place by a young man, married; is a Protestant; understands the care and treatment of horses, driving and such like; prefers going to the country; no objection to going West. Address, for two days, J. Y. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as groom, or assistant, in a stable; understands the care of horses; can drive. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 24th-st., second door from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man on some gentleman's place; understands the care of horses and can do gardening; has good City reference. Can be seen at private stable No. 2 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; understands both branches thoroughly; has the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman, groom or valet; can be highly recommended from his last place. Apply at No. 5 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener and coachman; is obliging and careful; has a good recommendation; country preferred. Address for two days, W. L., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; the best of City reference given; no objection to the country. Address K. H., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged man as plain gardener and coachman; good reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter or collector; can furnish the best of City reference. Address E. COLE, Box No. 1.4 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; best of reference given. Address for two days J. W., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and vegetable gardener. Address G. W. K., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; no objection to country or City; has good City reference. Address J. H., Box 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN as coachman or gardener, with the best of City references. Address B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A gentleman wishes to procure a situation for a young man who has been in his employ for over one year in the above capacity; he is a good groom and careful driver; is honest and capable. Address A. L., Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—WANTED, A SITuation in a hotel where the services of a good cabinet maker would be useful in repairing and keeping the furniture in good order. Address E. G. E., Box No. 14 Times Office.

EIGHTH-AVENUE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE for mechanics, clerks, male and female servants, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, cooks, girls for factories. Office No. 301 31st-st., corner of 8th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, by a small family living in the country, a short distance from the City; a good City reference required; wages $15 per month. Call at store No. 97 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO GO TO THE COUNtry to cook, wash and iron; must be neat and obliging, and have the best reference for character. Apply between 12 and 4 o'clock, at No. 175 East 15th-st., (new No. 330,) between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A WOOD ENGRAVER, TO GO TO New-Orleans; one who understands his business; to work in connection with an electrotyping establishment. Apply to A. B. WESTRUP, care of J. D. Cutter, Esq., No. 20 Park-place.

WANTED—A COOK TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a family of three, one hour's distance from the City. Call this morning, between 9½ and 11 o'clock, at P. Roberts', No. 95 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A COAL OFfice; one who understands book-keeping. Address in own writing, with references and salary expected, R. M. & G., Box No. 5,561 Post-office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND A WAITress; best City references required. Apply, between 9 and 12, at No. 20 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN WHO has been a Department clerk, or accustomed to the care of papers. Address Box No. 5,494 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; one that can cut and fit by measure. Call at No 406 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER—one that can cut and fit by measure—at No. 406 6th-av., in the store.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class Company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer. Lucrative contracts to successful agents; instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with references, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post-office.

REMOVAL.—C. C. BEDELL TAKES THE LIBerty to inform his patrons and the public that he has taken the large and spacious buildings Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., corner 25th-st., (next block above, opposite side of the street,) where he will continue to supply them as usual with first-class servants of every description, both male and female.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, May 1, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the firm name of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business.
WM. AUG'S. GIBSON.
WM. H. BEADLESTON.

OFFICE OF FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.,
No 35 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

GEORGE A OSGOOD, ESQ., BECOMES a partner in our house from this date.
FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!
GREAT BARGAINS.
500 FOR SALE.
1,000 SETS HARNESS
at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage warerooms, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, near Bleecker, and Nos. 166, 168 and 17 Crosby-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HANDSOME CARriage horses; sound, kind and good travelers; sold for want of use. Apply to W. E. GREENE, No. 49 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY, Brewster & Co.'s make, in good order, with single harness. Inquire of W. C. DICKEL, Riding Academy, 5th-av. and 39th-st.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
S&W
N.Y.
REMOVED ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO
NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

BOX FOR GARDEN EDGING.—A LARGE quantity of box for sale cheap, if taken from the garden of the subscriber before the middle of May. WM. SWART, Flushing, L. I. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN or R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerators, wholesale and retail, by GEORGE F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, sole manufacturers for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

OFFICE COUNTER AND RAILING FOR SALE.—Eleven and a quarter (11¼) feet counter, nineteen (19) feet of railing, suitable for stock brokers, for sale cheap. Inquire at No. 19 New-street, Office No. 6

PEAT COAL.—100,000 TONS WANTED—LIBEral prices paid. Cash on delivery.
PARDEE & BENEDICT, No. 31 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in Irish Life.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. O'DONNELL'S MISSION. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. H. Clarke, Thos. Morris, Stuart Robson, Humphrey Bland, A. W. Fenno, Harry Wall, N. Decker, J. M. Davenport, Miss Kate Newton, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE WORRELL SISTERS. ALADDIN and CINDERELLA.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE OCTOROON. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JAPANESE JUGGLERS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The Weekly Times, one year.....$2
Five copies.....$8
Ten copies.....$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The great Reform meeting occurred in Hyde Park yesterday. As was expected, there was a vast crowd, though but few speakers. There were no riotous demonstrations whatever, and the services of the Police were not required.

The *Morning Post* expresses the opinion that the Government will not execute the sentence of death recently passed on the condemned Fenians.

The ice went out of the River Neva and the harbor yesterday, and the ports of St. Petersburgh and Cronstadt are open to commerce.

The rebellion in China is reported to be spreading. The City of Nankin is threatened.

GENERAL NEWS.

The distribution of the Northwestern mails, including Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Iowa, has been changed to Chicago. This distribution, involving a vast amount of labor, was formerly done on the Detroit and Milwaukee steamers between Grand Haven and Milwaukee; but as considerable delay and inconvenience was often unavoidable on this route, it was thought judicious to have the work transferred to Chicago.

A daughter of Sheriff Dissosway, of Bethlehem, Pa., aged about ten years, a few weeks since, while at school complained of pain in her eyes, and asked permission to go home. Her request was granted, but before she reached her home, which is only about 500 yards from the school, she became totally blind. Up to this time all efforts to restore her sight have proved fruitless.

The schooner *Southwest* struck on a rock on the Canada shore on Saturday, and sunk in twelve feet of water. Four thousand bushels of grain were transferred from her to a lighter. The balance of the cargo was damaged. The grain was insured as follows: Security, of New-York, $10,000; Westerly, of Buffalo, $10,000, and Mirchants', of Chicago, $5,000.

John Leeny, *alias* "Red Leary," who was arrested in New-York upon a requisition issued by the Governor of Michigan, was rescued at Albany yesterday from the officer who had him in charge. The officer had taken him to the jail and was in the act of putting irons on him, when the prisoner, aided by half a dozen friends, make a murderous assault on the officer, and all succeeded in escaping.

The shells collected by the late Augustus Gould, of Boston, consisting of 60,000 kinds, American, European, marine, fresh water and land, have just been sent from Boston to the State Geological Rooms at Albany, N. Y. It is one of the finest collections in the country, and cost its present owners $6,000.

A baby elephant, attached to a circus, became frightened near Phœnix, R. I., on Friday, broke away from his keeper and ran into the principal street. He made a raid upon a fruit-store, went into a saloon and emptied the contents upon the landlord and customers, and was proceeding to demolish a grocery when he was secured by his keeper.

At the time of the earthquake in Missouri and Kansas, April 24, an acre of ground three miles south of Carthage, on the Miami Canal, sunk ten feet, showing that the shock extended to Ohio. The ground sunk bodily, leaving a perpendicular wall of ten feet or more on all sides. The canal bank was seriously endangered by the subsidence.

By the report to the late annual meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History it appears that the museum has gained during the year 19,702 specimens. 1,717 volumes have been added to the library. Miss S. B. Pratt has given the Society a cabinet of shells and $10,000. The entire value of the Society's property is now $313,253.

The steamboat *Sea Bird*, running between Sandy Hook, New-York and Red Bank, N. J., took fire at her dock at Red Bank on Sunday morning. Her upper works, with part of the deck, were consumed. The damage is estimated at about $40,000. She was owned in New-York and not insured.

The three firemen who lost their lives on Saturday by the burning of Washington block in Rochester, were yesterday buried by the city authorities. The military and civic organizations generally, and the Mayor and Common Council, joined in the procession.

The everlasting question whether freshmen may wear tall hats and carry canes, has been settled at last at Amherst College. The faculty sustained the freshmen in their rights, and the sophomores yielded to the decision without cringing or loss of self-respect.

Five convicts, all negroes, broke out of the Maryland Penitentiary, on Monday night, two of whom were immediately arrested, and the other three (James Cook, Benjamin Jones and George [illegible],) are still at large. They cut a hole through [illegible] walls. [illegible]

of the disputants, Mr. W. J. Camp, an "original Secessionist," shot the three other gentlemen. Two of the wounded men were thought to be fatally injured, but the third escaped serious damage.

Parties in Albany have purchased, at the head of State-street, for $147,000, land on which they will erect a $750,000 six-story marble-front hotel and opera-house combined. The new hotel will contain more rooms than any hotel in America.

The Eight-hour Labor Bill which was introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature did not become a law. It passed the House, but was referred to the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, and was not reported back to the Senate for action.

The gale which has been prevailing at the West for several days has blown a large quantity of floating ice in front of Buffalo harbor. The bay is completely blocked with ice. A large fleet of vessels is icebound outside.

Edmund Frasier, a negro boy 13 years old, recently shot his father, in Clarendon, S. C. The old man scolded the boy for remaining out over night, when Edmund fired a shot-gun at him, killing him instantly.

A wrecking firm of Norfolk, Va., have commenced preparations for raising the hulks of the two seventy-four gun ships *Delaware* and *Columbus*, which were sunk by the rebels at the Gosport Navy-yard in 1861.

Hon. Theodore S. Faxton, of Utica, has subscribed $20,000, upon condition that the county will raise $20,000 more, to provide a Home for the Aged.

Twenty-one thousand gallons of Bourbon whisky sold in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday last at 75 cents per gallon.

Thirty-four divorces were granted by the Supreme Court which adjourned at Worcester, Mass., on Saturday.

LOCAL NEWS.

John Hartel, of No. 113 Eighth-street, and Dr. Henry F. Topping, of No. 72 Rivington-street, were yesterday arrested upon the charge of being implicated in the supposed murder of a child of the former, named Katy, aged 7 years. The little one has recently disappeared, and it is supposed that the father has caused its death through the instrumentality of the physician named, as the former has made several attempts to destroy his child's life, and once through the administration of a mixture containing Prussic acid, which, it is alleged, was prescribed by Dr. Topping. Both parties deny their guilt. The physician was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, while the father was committed in default of the required surety. An examination will be held on Friday next.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday and appointed a Committee to confer with the other Board on the Tax Levy. A resolution was adopted asking the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to whether or not the corporate authorities still have the power to grant licenses for the sale of liquor. The Board adjourned to 4 P. M. Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. The Tax Levy was amended and adopted. The Mayor was requested to interpose his power and authority to shield such persons as may refuse to take out licenses under the Police Commissioners. The Corporation Counsel was instructed to compel the Hudson River Railroad Company to forego the use of steam below Fifty-third-street. A resolution instructing the Comptroller to issue stock to the amount of $75,000, for the construction of a new market, was laid over. The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

The following arrangement was made yesterday of Judges to hold the several brances of the Supreme Court: General Term, (for the first two weeks of May,) Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and J. C. Smith, of the Seventh District, J. J. Special Term, to be held in the new Court-house by Judge Wells. Oyer and Terminer, in connection with Circuit Part I, Judge Miller, of the Third District; Circuit Part II., Judge G. G. Barnard. Chambers, Judge Sutherland.

Judge Barnard yesterday dissolved the injunctions in the cases of Wood and Pullman *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York. The litigation has grown out of an attempt to prevent the perfection of a lease of premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street. The proposition was made by Mr. F. Wood to lease these premises for ten years, at $18,000 per year, for the use of the Corporation Counsel, and that official regards them as utterly unfit for his use.

The anniversary of the American Missionary Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Cooper Institute. Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., presided, and addresses were delivered by John B. Gough and Rev. H. D. Northrop. The annual report was read, showing that within the last two years 200,000—or one-fifth of what is reckoned as the school portion of the colored population of the Southern States—have learned to read.

Justice Connolly yesterday compelled Police Officer Garland, of the Twelfth Precinct, to bring a prisoner before him named Thomas Higgins, whom he had arrested and taken to the Yorkville Court, under the impression that Justice Kelly was sitting. The officer refused to make a complaint against the prisoner before Justice Connolly, and Higgins was accordingly discharged. The officer was severely lectured by the Judge.

Michael Farrell, a tailor, was murdered in his room at No. 126 Mott-street yesterday afternoon, by another tailor named Eugene, *alias* Owen Sullivan, of No. 25 Pell-street. The weapon used was a large-sized sheath knife, and the stab caused instant death. Jealousy is supposed to be the motive, as Sullivan's wife had deserted him and cohabited with the deceased. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Gover.

One hundred and seventeen delinquent jurors were fined each $25 for non-attendance yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer held in connection with the Circuit Part I., Judge Miller presiding. In Circuit Part II, held by Judge Barnard, only nine jurors could be obtained. About sixty were fined $25 each, and the Court adjourned to Wednesday. Meantime the Sheriff is to summon an extra panel of 150.

The examination of Matthew Henderson, an *attaché* of the Charity Hospital at Blackwell's Island, charged with manslaughter, was yesterday resumed before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. James M. Geary, one of the complainants, was cross-examined, but before his evidence had been exhausted, a further adjournment was ordered until to-day at 3 o'clock, by request of the District-Attorney.

A boy named John P. Flood was arrested yesterday charged with the theft of one hundred steel prints, valued at $5,000, from his employer, Mr. Edward Bierstadt, the artist. It is alleged that the accused tore up the engravings and sold them as waste paper. He was held for examination by Justice Mansfield.

The May term of the Court of General Sessions began yesterday, Judge Russel presiding. Of the prisoners whose cases were disposed of two were sent to State Prison, Ellen Gibbons for two years and six months, and John Orr, for five years. Others were remanded for sentence.

The American Seamen's Friend Society held its thirty-ninth annual anniversary last evening at Steinway Hall. The audience was not large, but appreciative of the excellent programme of exercises. The position of the Society is very promising.

"Mark Twain" delivered an amusing lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute, giving his experiences among the Sandwich Islanders. The hall was filled with nearly 2,000 persons and the lecture was a genuine success.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced for the May term yesterday, Justice Miller presiding. A Grand Jury was impaneled, and it was agreed to try the case of John Kane, for arson of the degree of murder, to-day.

A meeting of the "New-York Engineers' Protective Society" was held in the Bowery last evening, when an address upon the eight-hour law and the relations of capital and labor was delivered by Col. Beeny.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary was celebrated last evening at the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church.

A fair inquiry prevailed for Breadstuffs and Provisions yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Pork were again dearer. Corn and Cotton depressed and declining. Foreign Merchandise was in moderate request. Freights were rather brisker.

Yesterday the number of beef cattle noted on the books at the National Drove Yards was 2,579 for the weekly supply. The quality of the stock was rather better than the average of the weekly arrivals of cattle at this season of the year. Trade was moderate. Cattle-brokers and drovers were willing to [illegible] a trifle from the asking price rather than not [illegible] number of extras was unusually [illegible] were offered brought [illegible]

net weight. The next best bullocks were sold for 16c.@17c. ℔ lb., net weight. Good beef cattle sell at high prices. The arrivals of sheep are exceedingly light. Fat sheep are scarce and in excellent request. A few of the best were sold, the past week, for 11c. ℔ lb., live weight. Common sheep brought 8c.@10c. ℔ lb., live weight. The prospect now is that mutton will advance beyond these quotations. Calves are abundant, and veal is cheap. Poor calves are sold as low as 4c.@6c. ℔ lb., live weight; common calves, 6c.@8c. ℔ lb. The receipts of swine are light for the weekly supply. Prices are firmer than they were one week ago. Prime hogs were selling yesterday at 8c.@8¼c. ℔ lb., live weight; fair to good, 7½c.@8c.; common to rough hogs, 7c.@7¼c.; dressed, 9c.@10c., ℔ lb. The supply all sold.

The European Peace Conference—The Meeting To-day in London.

The Governments of France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, England, Italy, Belgium and Holland will be represented by their Plenipotentiaries at the Peace Conference which is announced to meet in London to-day. A more important body, or one with more momentous work before it, never assembled. The events of the last few weeks have not only threatened to bring France and Prussia into collision, but have given ground for fear that the outbreak of war would result in involving all the principal Powers of Europe in hostilities. To avert such a frightful calamity to the human race—to prevent the colossal sacrifice of life and treasure that it would necessitate—the Conference will needs be animated, not only by a conciliatory spirit, but by a strong determination.

The question of Luxemburg was sprung so suddenly on the world as to have an uncommonly dangerous look. Whether this was purely accidental we shall not know until we have the diplomatic record of the case. The announcement, made for the first time only a month ago, that the King of Holland was carrying on negotiations with the Emperor Napoleon for the sale of the Duchy, was so quickly followed by the news of the hostile attitude and great military preparations of Prussia and France, that it seemed as if only some pretext had been wanted for the opening of a war, which had its real basis in a far larger necessity than the matter ostensibly in dispute. The best informed writers of Europe declare it absurd to doubt that both Governments have foreseen the possible contingency of a rupture for the last twelve months, and a leading London journal remarks that "from the day Prussia established her military superiority to Austria it became a *fixed idea* in the minds of Frenchmen, as well as Germans, that she would next have to contend with France for the championship of Europe."

If we accept entirely this view of the case, which appears very imposing and profound, we shall be compelled to give up any very lively hopes from the Conference. But though we need not doubt that it is correct on very large considerations, and with a sufficient basis of *time* for its development—in other words, though we may believe a contest for supremacy between Prussia and France to be just as certain as a contest between *Russia* and France, or as any other of the half dozen contests which the course of time is sure to bring about in Europe—we do not see that it furnishes any ground for believing that the crisis has now been reached, or that it will be reached this Summer, or that it may not be postponed indefinitely, as is the case with other international contests which the world agrees in considering inevitable.

The promptitude with which all parties, whether immediately concerned in the quarrel or not, agreed to the proposition of a Conference looking to the peaceful settlement of the matter in dispute, furnishes very good reason for the belief that the ostensible cause of war may be so dealt with as to avoid that terrible contingency for the present. So far as we can judge by the Cable dispatches, Prussia has shown herself quite as ready as France to accept, not only the Conference, but even the more important points which have been put forward as the basis of settlement. On the same day (Friday last) in which it was officially announced by the French Minister in the Corps Legislatif that a basis of negotiations had been agreed upon which secured the peace of Europe, M. Bismarck officially announced in the Prussian Diet that his Government had accepted the most important proposition on the Prussian side—to wit, that for the neutralization of Luxemburg. If these preliminary statements from the highest authorities are justified at the opening of the Conference, its work, though momentous and grave beyond expression, will be comparatively simple, and we shall look for it to secure the indefinite postponement of that which all parties may agree to be ultimately inevitable.

England, at whose instance the Conference was called, is unquestionably averse to the outbreak at this time of such a war as lowered over Europe a fortnight ago. She sees that she is quite sure, not only to be dragged into difficulty before the affair and all its complications are over, but to be dragged in under the most unfavorable circumstances. There is that ominous "Eastern Question" which only waits for such an opportunity as that of the threatened Franco-Prussian war, and which England cannot permit to be raised at a time when she would have to deal with it single-handed. This and other troublesome questions she is anxious to remit to the future. And not these considerations alone, but innumerable others of various character, will impel English statesmen to do their best for the maintenance of the peace of Europe. We believe that the voice of England will be very potential in the Conference which she has originated. She will be ready, too, to back her suasions with hints of her purpose to act in combination against any Power whose course may evince a determination to disturb the peace. It is evident that the feeling in England is that Bismarck has been carrying matters with altogether too high a hand, and we have no doubt that, if necessary, she will warn Prussia that the spirit of ambition must be curbed for the time being. That such an attitude on the part of England in the Conference would carry great weight with it, in the present state of Europe, is certain. In another point of view, England will be by no means averse, by such a course, to retrieve part of her ancient influence in European affairs, which she has lost of late years. The Tories have always boasted of a strong foreign policy, and they have now a splendid opportunity of justifying their traditional reputation, and upholding England's claim to be the "arbitrator of Europe."

Under all these circumstances, we shall look with something like confidence for a favorable and peaceful issue to the London Conference.

Brokerage on Dealings With Government.

If the decision of the Court of Common Pleas in the case of Southard *vs.* Boyd, reported in another column, shall be sustained and become settled law, its effects upon the business of brokerage and upon the dealings of Government will be very important. The case was brought by shipbrokers to recover commissions upon a charter of a ship which they had effected for her owner to the Government, and the Court held that an agreement to compensate a broker for such services was illegal and could not be enforced by the broker.

The Court placed its decision upon the authority of a case decided by the Supreme Court of the United States—the case of Norris *vs.* The Providence Tool Company. In that case it appeared that Norris, who was a sort of an adventurer, had procured for the Tool Company a contract from the War Department to furnish 25,000 muskets, having agreed with the Company previously that if he got it for them, they would pay him for his services proportionately to the extent of the contract. Norris sued the Company for his pay and recovered a judgment against them for $13,500. On appeal to the Supreme Court, this judgment was reversed, the Court holding that "an agreement for compensation to procure a contract from the Government to furnish its supplies cannot be enforced by the Courts," because it is contrary to public policy. The Court refers as analogous cases to agreements to procure appointments to public offices, and agreements to procure favors from legislative bodies, which have been also held void as contrary to public policy.

It seems to us that this brokerage case goes a little further than even the Norris case, and that the question of public policy is not quite so clear in reference to it. The business of brokers is as well known, as universal and as legitimate as any other one. It has been found to be beneficial to commerce, and advantageous both to purchaser and to seller. If it were not it would not have become so firmly established in the commercial relations of the world. Is it clearly in accordance with public policy that the Government should be excluded from all the advantagees of dealing with brokers, and compelled in all cases to deal directly with its customers? It is plain that such must be the result of the establishment of the rule of law that was laid down by the Court of Common Pleas. If a broker cannot recover his commissions on dealing with the Government, as he can on dealing with other parties, he will not deal with the Government. The result of such a rule might not be so favorable to the public interest as the Court seems to suppose. Take the case of ships, for instance. If the Government wished to charter ships in this port, none would be offered to it except by shipowners who were on the spot to do the business themselves, while otherwise the competition of ships whose owners resided anywhere in the country could be brought in. The same result might follow in all the business dealings of the Government.

It seems to us questionable whether other rules and principles should be held to govern the business dealings between the Government and its citizens, than those which prevail in the business dealings of the community among themselves. It may be however, found that the opposite rule will have no ill effects, and that the services of brokers can be well dispensed with in Government matters. Possibly it will be found to work so well as to spread into other branches of business, and to result in teaching the community that they would all do better to do their business themselves, and that the money paid to brokers might just as well as not be saved. But if not—if brokers are to be employed in ordinary transactions—there may well be a difference made between such ordinary transactions and the procuring of contracts from heads of departments by persons not regularly and publicly employed in such business.

Land Investments Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article in to-day's paper, headed "Vague Notions about Land Investments," has, in connection with high rents, attracted my attention.

Will you permit me to ask, if the people do not invest in lands who will be apt to own them? Will they not gravitate by a sure law into the hands of monopolists or families?

If our skilled and faithful mechanics are advised to invest in foundries, in grist mills, in implement factories, in railway, locomotive and car-building shops, should not land, like air, light and water, be the very foundation of their enterprise?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH BRECK.

Mr. Breck asks two questions, without any very clear apprehension, it seems to us, of what either one of them means.

1. We never said or hinted that "the people" should not invest their earnings in land;—but mechanics are not the *only* "people." The sons of farmers,—laborers upon farms,—men brought up in the country, familiar with the processes of farming and able to carry it on skillfully, economically and profitably, may very wisely invest in land;—and *they* form a very large portion of "the people,"—a portion quite large enough to prevent the land falling into the hands of monopolists or families.

2. Land is doubtless the "foundation" on which shops are built,—and if mechanics buy land for the purpose of building shops upon it, they will doubtless do a wise and sensible thing. But this does not touch the point under discussion. Mechanics are urged to buy land—not as a step toward getting shops,—but as an investment, for the purpose of making money out of the land, by raising crops upon it and as a step toward independence. Whether this would be wise or not depends upon circumstances.

We venture to think that every man will do that best which he understands best,—that he will make more money by following a business of which he is master than by going into another of which he knows little or nothing. A skilled carpenter can build houses to better advantage than he can raise cotton,—simply because he understands the one and does not understand the other. A printer can make more money by printing than by plowing, because he knows how to print and does not know how to plow. Land is of no value unless it is tilled,—and tilling land is an art, to be learned, just like printing, or any other trade.

If a mechanic has saved a few thousand dollars, it depends upon circumstances what he shall do with it. Possibly he may buy a piece of land which will rise rapidly in [illegible] on which no taxes are to be paid,—and which can be rented or so improved as to yield an income. But the chances are that he will not be the best judge of all these things and that he will be cheated in the purchase. Probably the best thing he can do will be to put his money in a safe Trust Company, or lend it on bond and mortgage or buy Government bonds with it—so that it shall yield him interest—until he has a chance to put it into his own business, by becoming a partner or by starting an establishment of his own. Under ordinary circumstances this would be the most prudent course he could pursue,—because it would give him the benefit of the knowledge, skill and experience he has acquired in his business.

But as we have said repeatedly, it is not easy to lay down any general rule on the subject. Much depends on individual taste, capacity and opportunities. Buying land may sometimes be the best thing a working-man, who has money, can do—but it may also be the worst, and each one will do better to consult some prudent friend who knows all about him and his circumstances, than by following a general direction to "buy land" at all hazards and under all circumstances.

MINOR TOPICS.

The close conjunction and occurrence of various useful minerals in the same neighborhoods, and in such combinations as directly bear upon their utilization, is receiving a new exemplification in Colorado. In Boulder County, one of the richest regions in deposits of the precious metals, the refractory character of the ores has retarded the general development. For furnaces, steam and machinery cost much. But latterly the discovery and successful opening of fine coal beds has given a new impetus to all the surrounding locality. The clay which usually underlies large strata of coal is here the best quality of fine clay, giving abundant material for furnace building, and the testing of quantities of iron ore, which scattered on every side indicate important deposits, shows an unusually high percentage of that indispensable metal in these crude masses. The coal is of beautiful quality, free from slate and pyrites, and consumes almost entirely, leaving but a very little waste. The United States Engineers have been pursuing the search for coal further to the South, and thus far with much success. As these coal and iron deposits bear not only upon local mining interests, but, what is of vastly greater importance, upon the successful and economical operation of our various Pacific railroads, no effort can be too great and no acknowledgment too hearty that can aid or stimulate success in developing them.

Most of the journals, both of this country and of Europe, in discussing the Russian-American purchase, have persisted in looking at it from one side; either the United States had acquired a vast and valuable territory for nothing, and Russia was fooled, or Russia had succeeded in getting a price for what she was glad to be rid of and the United States were sold. The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg*, which is ranked according to the European style as "semi-official," complains of the judgments pronounced by the newspapers as "at least precipitate." It suggests that to appreciate a transaction it is indispensable to know its motives, its details and its whole significance, none of which have as yet been made public. But, with the knowledge at hand, it regards the affair as a "transaction of reciprocal advantage, which will probably result in a profitable reaction upon the commerce of our (Russian) ports in Eastern Siberia, in giving a new value to possessions which we have not been able to develop according to their worth, and, finally, in assuring protection and ample satisfaction to the commercial and political interests of the two contracting parties in the Pacific Ocean." This looks more like common sense.

The *World* is very much mistaken in supposing that we look forward to a "split" in the Republican Party and the formation of a third party, with Gen. Grant as its candidate. On the contrary, the nomination of Gen. Grant will consolidate the Republican Party, and not only close that gap through which the *World* sees so easy an entrance to power for the Democratic Party, but so utterly demoralize and disintegrate that party that it would disappear forever from the political field, We fear the *World's* bright anticipations of a restoration of the Bourbons are doomed to disappointment. Nearly all the questions which threatened the unity of the Republican Party are in a fair way of being settled. The negro suffrage question is disposed of permanently by common consent; the Southern States will soon again be represented in Congress and enjoy their own local Governments, and everything indicates the disappearance of the issues which have been so threatening hitherto. Then the whole country will be very apt to unite in electing Gen. Grant to the Presidency, unless the section of the Democrats who resisted the war from the beginning should be unwise enough to hold out to the end.

A correspondent is informed that the law authorizing City railroads to charge an extra cent on their fare originally terminated this right on the 30th of April last; but at the last session this provision was stricken out. As it now stands, therefore, the roads have a right to make this additional charge.

When may the public reasonably expect to hear of the progress made in the plans for the new Post-office building? It is, of course, of prime importance that the competing architects should have the necessary time to prepare, and the Commissioners the ample opportunity for selecting designs which shall be creditable to New-York. There is but one United States building in the City that is not absolutely an offence and an eyesore to the whole community; and even that exceptional edifice was not the design of Government architects, nor built with Government funds. It owed its creation solely to the enterprise and public spirit of the New-York mercantile community. The old Merchants' Exchange may not be a model Custom-house. But its massive proportions; its strength, solidity and convenient location, may fairly challenge criticism. In nearly every one of the other stray structures, where the business of the General Government is supposed to be conducted, inconvenience and architectural deformity go hand in hand. That portion of the community, then, supposed to possess a moderate share of good sense and passable taste, will wait patiently, a reasonable time, for designs that shall not offend the public eye, nor show their defects when it is too late to apply a remedy.

Why will not the Common Council authorize the laying down of the Nicolson pavement in the Fifth-avenue—say from Madison-square to Central Park? The existing pavement there is sadly in need of repairs, and there is no pavement in the world so well adapted to the traffic of that locality. It is smooth, easy for horses, noiseless, easily cleaned, and would last certainly ten years with less repairs than any other. Those who have seen the specimen of this pavement in Nassau-street above Wall, or who are familiar with it in Chicago, Detroit and other Western cities, will acknowledge its superiority in this respect. An article in another column gives the [illegible]

experience and standing, to its superiority in these and other respects. We have never had a pavement in this City which could compare with it. The only points of doubt relate to its cost and its durability,—and a very little inquiry will determine both these. We are confident that it would be found highly economical as well as conducive to comfort to lay it down in those streets which are mainly traversed by light vehicles instead of by heavy carts—such as the Fifth-avenue and other up-town streets. We believe the residents would readily pay a large proportion of the cost of laying it down.

Our Democratic neighbor, the *World*, is uttering words of truth and soberness. It scouts the idea that any Democrats will desert the party now, when the prospect of divisions in the Republican ranks give them hopes of victory. Those who think they will, "misconceive the Democratic spirit." That is, and always has been, perfectly true; Democrats never leave the ranks on the eve of success. Besides, the *World* remarks, "those who went out from us during the war *could allege motives of patriotism*; if any should go now, *what reasons could they give for their long and faithful adherence through seasons of obloquy and trial?*" It would be difficult for any Democrat to explain satisfactorily why he adhered to the party when "motives of patriotism" prompted him to quit it. And it is undoubtedly true that, if he were to leave it now, his hardest task would be to give any good reason for not having done so sooner. But this, after all, is rather an uncertain reliance for party fidelity and unity. Perhaps the effort which very many Democrats are constantly making to satisfy themselves for having adhered to the party so long, may end in convincing them that they ought not, at all events, to remain any longer.

If the Common Council had any sort of dignity worth maintaining, they would probably leave the authority of the Police Commissioners over licenses, generally, unquestioned. The Council cannot undo the act of the Legislature by fretful and futile resolutions directed against the powers of the Police. Yesterday afternoon's proceedings showed even greater feebleness than anything yet attempted in the same line. Whether the manner of transferring the licensing power, which the Legislature chose to adopt, was altogether fair or politic, is a matter for which no member of the Police Commission or the Police force can be held to answer. The tacking on of the new arrangement to the Tax Levy Bill at the very close of the session, may have been a kind of legislative sharp practice which the more reflecting and less extreme class of politicians would hardly approve. But the law defining the new powers of the Police is absolute in its provisions. The general licensing business is a duty imposed upon them. They have no discretion in the premises. They must fulfill the task imposed upon them, whether it be agreeable or not, until the Courts order (if they ever do) the operation of the act to be suspended. The resolutions in the Council yesterday afternoon, directing the Mayor to stand by the hackmen, peddlers and others, in their resistance to the law, are, more or less, an incitement to persons, riotously disposed, to take the law into their own hands.

It is very strange that so little interest is felt in the coming Convention. Making a new Constitution is usually deemed a matter of considerable importance, and enlists popular attention and discussion quite as much as a political struggle. But nobody, of either party, seems to care anything about the approaching Convention in this State. None of the leading features of the new Constitution are discussed. Neither political party has taken ground on the Elective Judiciary, the power of the State to contract debt, the provisions for municipal government or any of the other important questions upon which action will be invoked. The Albany *Argus* has put forth a general schedule of the principles and provisions which the Democracy will demand at the hands of the Convention, but it does not seem to have the sanction of the party nor to call forth any very hearty response from its organs. Possibly, when the Convention meets, we shall see indications of greater interest in the topics with which it will deal, but up to the present time it certainly excites less concern than the coldness of the weather or the prospects of the season for shad.

It is suggested in Radical quarters, that to secure a continuance of Republican supremacy, Congress must adopt the Sumner plan, and force universal negro enfranchisement upon all the States. Nothing else, it is urged, will prevent Maryland from lapsing into Democratic rule, or a repetition of the recent Democratic victory in Kentucky. The difficulty of legislating with exclusive reference to these States is admitted, and hence the plea for reconstructing the whole North as well as the whole South upon the Radical basis. The movement is wild as well as mischievous. A mere act of Congress would be futile for the purpose, and a constitutional amendment would be of no avail unless the States whose concurrence is essential to its validity are prepared to concede impartial suffrage. If the States are so prepared, the amendment would be superfluous. And if they are not prepared of themselves to act, the amendment would amount to nothing. In either case the scheme is beset with difficulty.

Another rise in gold yesterday, and again without reasonable cause. Private Cable dispatches professed to tell what Prussia will say and do at the Conference which begins in London to-day, though but a moment's reflection is needed to detect the untrustworthiness of what is at best conjecture. The Conference may not achieve its object, but that Prussia declares beforehand her intentions, for the special use of stock operators, is far from probable. Another rumor employed by the gold gamblers was, that United States securities had declined in London, though authorized reports disproved the story. That dealers in railroad stocks have no faith in the permanence of the upward tendency of gold is shown by the stationary quotations of the leading lines.

The abundance of unemployed capital in Wall-street is favorable to speculative activity, but it is not indicative of a healthy business condition in the interior. With trade and industry thriving, there would be ample scope for the means which now accumulate in the monetary centres. The fact that that accumulation goes on steadily is proof that trade is dormant and industry less prosperous than it should be at this season. The complications of the labor question, and the probability of strikes in various trades, will not improve the prospect. In these circumstances, and in view of the scarcity of grain, the signs of the next harvest will be watched with more than ordinary anxiety. Dear provisions added to dull times would justify more than uneasiness.

The great Reform Demonstration, held in Hyde Park yesterday, passed off as we expected without any disturbance whatever. A vast concourse of people was in attendance, but the police wisely kept out of sight, not one of the special police who had been sworn in, in anticipation of a riot, being present. Thus left to themselves the people behaved in the most quiet and orderly manner, listened to a few speakers and then quietly dispersed to their homes. Last Summer the police interfered with the Reform Demonstration and the result was a row. The contrast between the conduct of the people on that occasion and on this, conveys a wholesome lesson to the English Government.

AMUSEMENTS.

French Theatre—Madame Ristori as "Thisbe."

Victor Hugo's play of "Angelo," produced at the French Theatre last night, with that slovenness of the detail of scenery, where much grandeur is invited, for which this house has been eminent ever since it opened, is a shining example of that mixture of the horrible and licentious which Hugo fostered, if he did not originate, under the fascinating designation of "The Romantic Drama," the chief aim of which seems to have been to arouse through three acts an absorbing interest for some undisguisedly-immoral but noble-hearted creature, male or female, that he (or she) might be killed off in the end amid a universal deluge of tears. *Thisbe*, the heroine of this drama, was the child of a beggar, has been an actress, and is, during the progress of the play, a representative of the Italian courtesan of the sixteenth century. She is the mistress of the Padesta of Padua—without having any affection for him, while the cavalier whom she does love, with the contrary taste of youth, bestows his affections on the wife of the Padesta. Many exciting incidents illustrate the jealousies suggested by this unfortunate state of heart-longings and heart-burnings, and the result of all only goes to show that the course of "false" love runs no smoother than that of "true." The character of *Thisbe* is strongly marked; her passions are all violent, love, rage, scorn and despair are all carried to extremes, and for that reason it is a part that meets with the utmost sympathy from Mme. Ristori's emphatic style and powers. Between the scene and the actress the harmony is perfect; consummate talent and long experience have given her the power of expressing the bitter, strange and terrible effects of headlong, uncurbed passion, which is the essence and spirit of this character, with an energy and force that, though wonderful, is not surprising, because anticipated from other performances. Nevertheless Mme. Ristori was not less effective in the lighter phases. The graceful indifference with which she listened to the Padesta's laments, leading him even away from the goal he seeks to reach, was extremely unaffected. Excellent also was her long narration at the outset, of how her mother, a poor friendless woman, who had sung *morlacche* songs on the public squares, was set free as she was being led to execution (for uttering certain seditious stanzas)—on the intercession of a lovely child, who begged the vagrant's life of her father. Mme. Ristori ran on with her story in careless haste, as though relating it to one incapable of understanding her feelings, yet beneath the hurried utterance there was a painfully intense depth of feeling. The great scene, however, in the representation last evening, was that of the struggle between the two representatives of the atipodes of society—when the virtuous woman and the courtesan are brought together, and the latter having the mastery, tears her victim with the pitiless fangs of a hyena. Here irony and insult on one part, terror on the other, are carried to their extremist limits. Here the condemned strikes the executioner; the criminal sentences the judge. But in this moment of her fancied triumph *Thisbe* recognizes, by a crucifix—emblem of suffering, sign of mercy!—in her victim the saviour of her mother,—and by that recognition the tigress is disarmed. In the last scene, in which *Thisbe* sacrifices her passion and her life to gratitude and her lover's happiness, the feeling could not be resisted that Mme. Ristori acted too much. She recalled Orestes pursued by the furies. She incited, provoked, hurried her lover to the commission of her murder—too palpably. Any man who had known the heart of a woman would have been recalled to his senses by her eagerness. We have read that Mlle. Mars, in this scene, led *Rodolfo* to strike the blow by the most provoking calmness; that is to say, even as she accused herself of the atrocious crime that was to arouse her lover to his blind fury, she hesitated, trembled—and as she really wished to die, was careful not to thwart her desperate design. There was a more even performance generally of the other *dramatis personæ* than we have been accustomed to at the hands of Mme. Ristori's company, although the patrician wife, as represented by Signora Glech, lacked dignity at all times, and impressiveness at any. In the character of *Malipieri*, as Signor Elect enlivened it, the coward was palpable through the mask of haughtiness which the tyrant wore. The fool *Homadei* was a well-tempered performance, and most admirable in the more intense declamatory moments. The music uttered by the excuse for an orchestra which is furnished in these later entertainments, is becoming poorer and poorer. We have refrained from previous comment in hopes of improvement. It has now reached that exasperating point, when—to paraprase a remark made famous by Artemus Ward, it would be melody to the senses if the music was never performed. "Angelo" will be repeated at the Academy on Wednesday. This evening Mme. Ristori appears as *Elizabeth* in Brooklyn; on Thursday she will repeat the character in New-York.

Academy of Music—The Japanese Jugglers.

William Hazlitt once wrote on coming from the performances of some Indian jugglers: "The hearing of a speech in Parliament, drawled by this honorable member or that noble Lord, stirs me not a jot, shakes not my good opinion of myself; but the seeing the Indian jugglers does. It makes me ashamed of myself. I ask what there is that I can do as well as this? Nothing. Is there no one thing in which I can challenge competition, that I can bring as an instance of exact perfection in which others cannot find a flaw? The utmost I can pretend to, is to write a description of what this fellow can do. I can write a book—but so can many others who have not even learned to spell." And Hazlitt's conclusion was that although almost everything else in the world might come to a man by nature, might be perfectly rendered by inspiration—the knack of keeping four balls revolving in the air, and of swallowing a sword, were matters that could not be accomplished without the severest apprenticeship, and that when once a man has learnen either he has attained perfection. There is no opportunity in such cases for self-delusion; neither is there any room for humor, or caprice, or prejudice. "If the Indian juggler," says the critic, "were to play tricks in throwing up his knives, he would cut his fingers. I can make a very bad antibesis without cutting my fingers." So when we are invited to witness the feats of oriental performers, we go with the disposition to enjoy, as Hazlitt did, something where skill after long training surmounts, difficulty, and where beauty, finish, perfection—triumphs over skill.

This enjoyment at the Academy last night was unqualifiedly complete. People came there with great expectations, predicated upon wonderful reports that had come to them from San Francisco and other places that had witnessed the marvelous works of the Imperial Japanese Troupe, whom Prof. Risley has kindly persuaded to tarry with us for a few weeks, *en route* to the Paris Exhibition; but we risk nothing in asserting that of all that vast assemblage (there must have been at least 3,000 persons in the house,) if there was one individual who went away unwilling to confess that the promises made in the small bills were not more than redeemed, he ought to emigrate from this to some other sphere, where, possibly, there is something left to astonish him. We have had jugglers and conjurers and necromancers in Yankee land before—but we cannot just now recall any who so completely set all the laws of gravitation at defiance as these curious and ingenious strangers. The revolving pyramid of tubs, the gymnastic evolutions by Hamaikarai Sadakichi and by Hamaikari Mikishi, (we like to be particular about names,) are spectacles that one's hair might be forgiven for standing erect for, were they not so deftly and so delicately done. The juvenile "All Right" is a prodigy of prodigies—we doubt whether he has a bone in his body. He can whip himself at one moment into a flopping turtle, and the next, with all the agility of an ape, mount to the top of a bamboo pole, nicely poised on the right shoulder of Zumidangwa Matzungoro, at a distance of some thirty feet. There was also some slack-rope dancing, performed in such manner as to almost persuade one that the rope itself is but a superfluuity, and that the dancer can dance as high up in the air as you please just as well without it. Time and space would fail us, however, to convey anything like an adequate conception of these extraordinary performances, and no less extraordinary performers. We see they have been advertised as two hundred years ahead of anything of the kind we have ever had in this country, but it is a question whether America or Europe has ever had, at any time, their prototypes. We take it for granted that they will be the "sensation" of the town as long as they are here. The audience that greeted them last night was *distingué* as well as numerous. Miss Kellogg occupied one of the proscenium boxes, and here and there could be seen many of the regular *habitués* of the house.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 6.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

It is now pretty generally understood here that Judge UNDERWOOD means to try JEFF. DAVIS at the present term of his Court at Richmond. District-Attorney CHANDLER, who has been arranging preliminaries, left to-night for that city. It is stated to-night that WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq., of New-York, has been retained by the Government to assist in the prosecution.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee were all present to-day except Mr. THOMAS, of Maryland. Three witnesses were examined, viz.: GEO. A. TRENHOLM, Mr. WELSMAN, his partner, and Col. WEATHERBY, all of Charleston.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASES.

The Attorney-General made his argument in the injunction cases to-day. He began speaking at 2 o'clock, and finished in about an hour. His argument is spoken of by all who heard it as a masterpiece of law and logic.

MAJ.-GEN HOOKER.

Maj.-Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER, who is still in poor health, has been granted leave of absence for one year from the first of June, with permission to go abroad. Brevet Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON, Colonel of the Forty-third United States Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, is assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, vacated by the departure of Gen. HOOKER.

THE DRY TORTUGAS.

The stories about the ill-treatment of soldiers and prisoners by the officers at Dry Tortugas, which have been current in the public Press for some time past, having come to the notice of Gen. GRANT, he ordered an investigation of the facts, which has been concluded, and the result shows them to have been utter fabrications. They originated through the aid of GREENFELS, the Chicago conspirator, who abused the very generous privileges accorded him by the officers to send anonymous letters to his friends outside containing these false statements. This man is using every means, good and bad, to accomplish his release.

WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.

Gov. LUCIUS FAIRCHILDS, of Wisconsin, arrived here to-day for the purpose of adjusting claims of that State against the Government, some of which have been pending since 1862. He has succeeded in settling a portion of them, but it is probable that an act of Congress will be required before they can all be adjusted. The informal manner in which accounts were kept by State officers, when the earlier regiments were raised for the war, renders it impossible now to make out claims against the Departments in accordance with the prescribed rules and regulations. Wisconsin is not alone in this predicament.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, WILLIAM P. MELLEN and CHITTENDEN, of New-York.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 6.

THE CASE OF SANFORD CONOVER.

In the Criminal Court to-day the appeal of Messrs. LANDER and GOODING, in the case of SANFORD CONOVER *alias* Chas. A. Dunham, convicted of perjury in connection with the conspiracy trials, was allowed, and the Court, at the instance of the counsel of the criminal, granted a stay of the execution of the sentence—ten years in the Penitentiary—until the 1st day of June.

TAXATION OF INDIAN LANDS.

In the Kansas cases before the Supreme Court, it was decided to-day that the lands of the Shawnees, Miami and Pea tribes in that State cannot be taxed by the authorities thereof, on the ground that these Indians are by treaty under the protection of the United States Government and still preserve their tribal organization.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND-OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land-office has received returns showing an aggregate disposal of 18,531 acres of the public lands during part of the month of March last. At the Boonville, Mo., office 13,427 acres were taken for actual settlement and cultivation, under the Homestead Law, and the remainder sold for cash and located with Agricultural College scrip and military warrants.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 14, there will be issued from the Patent Office 229 patents. During the past week about 520 applications and 90 caveats were filed.

Information received at the Agricultural Department, from all sections of the country, indicates that the wheat crop this season will be the finest produced in this country for many years.

The receipts from internal revenue sources to-day were $738,572.

Hon. ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner of Agriculture, has recovered from his recent indisposition, and is again attending to the duties of his office.

The House Committee on the Judiciary held a meeting to-day, and was engaged on matters connected with the impeachment question.

The receipts for Customs at the port of New-York, from April 21 to the 30th, inclusive, which have not heretofore been reported, were $2,702,234.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions were rendered to-day:

No. 84. The steamer *Grey Jacket* and cargo and Mohun, claimant, appellants, *vs.* The United States. —The facts in this case have been fully published in these columns, and will be remembered. The questions for decision were as to the effect of the Amesty Proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, in connection with the oath of the claimant as bringing himself within its provisions, the propriety of making an order for further proof, and whether the remission by the Secretary of the Treasury entitled the claimant to the restoration of the vessel and cargo. It is held—*First*, That there is no satisfactory proof that the claimant is not one of the class of persons excepted in the proclamation; his own affidavit, under the circumstances, is clearly insufficient to establish the negative. Property cases, where the rights of third persons have intervened, are excluded in terms by the proclamation, which is founded on the act of July 17, 1862. Neither the proclamation nor the statute make any provision as to maritime captures like the present case, but in no case can the proclamation be held to extinguish the liability of a vessel and cargo running the blockade and seized in *flagrante delicto*. It would be a strange result, in such a case, if the subsequent oath of the claimant were allowed to establish his innocence and compel the restitution of the property.

Second—This is not a proper case for an order for further proof, which is always made with extreme caution, and only when clearly required by the ends of justice. The claimant forfeited the right to ask it by the guilty concealment in his first affidavit. The allowance of the order would be the strongest temptation for subornation of perjury. The testimony in the case is satisfactory, and there is no doubt as to the correctness of the conclusions drawn from it. The motion is denied.

Third—The order of the Secretary of the Treasury does not affect the case. By its terms it is limited to the rights of the United States arising from forfeiture, under the act of 1861. The Secretary has no power to remit in any case as to property captured as maritime prize of war. His power to remit forfeitures and penalties is limited by law, and he may not transcend the special jurisdiction. If he does, his act is void. The subject in this case lies beyond his authority. The liability of the property being irrespective of the *status*, *domicile*, guilt or innocence of the owner, the case has no redeeming feature, and the condemnation is affirmed.

The opinion was read by Mr. Justice SWAYNE.

335—Charles Blue Jacket et al. plaintiff in error *vs.* the Board of Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas. The Courts of Kansas had decided that the Shawnee Indians in that State had so far abandoned their tribal organization, and become members of the local communities where they resided, as to lose the right of exemption from State taxation enjoyed by them as a tribe. Under the control of the General Government, denying the correctness of that judgment, the Indians appealed, and the following is the substance of the opinion of the Court:

If the tribal organization of the Shawnees is preserved intact, and recognized by the political department of the Government as existing, then they are a people distinct from the jurisdiction of Kansas, and to be governed exclusively by the Government of the Union. If under the control of Congress, there can be no divided authority. They have not outlived the protection afforded by the Constitution, treaties and laws of Congress. Until they are clothed with the rights and bound to all the duties of the citizen, they enjoy the privilege of total immunity from State taxation. There can be no question of State sovereignty, as Kansas came into the Union with the condition that these Indian rights should remain unimpaired, and the General Government is at liberty to make any regulations respecting them, their lands, property or other rights, which it would have been competent to make if Kansas had remained a Territory. The treaty of 1854 left the Shawnee people a tribe, with the declaration of their independence on the national Government for protection and the vindication of their rights. This tribal organization has since remained, and they have retained all their rights as such, and their laws, customs and usages of government. Because they may have abandoned some of their customs, that does not prove that their tribal organization is not preserved. The judgment below is reversed, and the cause remanded, with instructions to enter judgment in conformity with this opinion.

The opinion was read by Mr. Justice Davis.

The United States *vs.* Louise Pauline de Repentiguez. —This bill was filed to recover a tract of land six leagues square in the State of Michigan, fronting on the river St. Marie, which connects the waters of Lakes Superior and Huron. The grant was made in 1750 by the Governor and Intendant-General of Canada, then called New-France, to LOUIS DE BOUNE, a captain of infantry, and Count REPENTIGUEZ, an ensign in the French army. It was confirmed by the King of France in 1751. The Court held that the original grantee of the claimants abandoned the lands and left the country at the close of the Revolution, and thereby forfeited his claim; that the Government of the United States succeeded to all the rights that the King of France would have had to the lands in the same contingency, had the territory remained his; and it is, therefore, now the rightful owner of the tract. The Court below gave judgment for the claimant, which is now reversed, and the bill dismissed.

The opinion, which is very elaborate, was read by Mr. Justice NELSON.

No. 181. Ewing, appellant, *vs.* City of St. Louis. Appeal from the Circuit Court from the District of Missouri.—Mr. Justice FIELD read the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree below.

No. 166. Schooner *Hampton* and Cargo *vs.* United States. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—Mr. Justice MILLER read the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree below.

No. 168. Deeris Leace, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Croy et al. Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment below and commanding the case, with instructions to award *venire de novo*.

No. 155. Ship *Bird of Paradise*, appellant, *vs.* Honeyman et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court below and demanding the cause for further proceedings therein, in conformity with this opinion.

No. 101.—The United States, appellant, *vs.* brig *Dashing Wave*, and No. 253, brig *Dashing Wave vs.* United States. Appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE read the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Court below, and ordering that the costs and expenses be ratably apportioned between the brig and the shipment of coin; and that the residue of the cargo be exempted from contributions.

No 99.—United States, appellant, *vs.* bark *Science* and cargo. Appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Decree affirmed per Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE.

No. 138.—The brig *Volant*, her tackle, &c., *vs.* The United States. Appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Decree reversed per the Chief-Justice, and restitution ordered.

No. 102.—United States *vs.* bark *Gerisita*. Appeal from the same district as above. Decree affirmed per the Chief-Justice, and ordered that the costs and expenses be paid by the captors.

No. 396 to 402, inclusive.—Iowa liquor cases. Judgments affirmed per opinion by the Chief-Justice, on the same ground assigned in the Massachusetts cases.

No. 130.—Woodfolke *vs.* Iverus. Appeal from Circuit Court for the Middle District of Tennessee. Cause dismissed, per opinion by the Chief-Justice.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

City of Carondolet *vs.* The United States. Chief Justice CASEY announced the decision of the Court on this case adverse to the claims.

J. Gilbert et al. *vs.* The United States. Chief Justice CASEY announced the decision of the Court in this case, overruling the demurrer.

John Graham *vs.* The United States. Judge LORING delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, adverse to the claim.

Simeon Stevens *vs.* The United States. Judge PECK delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, finding $58,175 due to claimants. Judge LORING dissented.

Joseph Rask *vs.* The United States. Judge NOTT delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, finding $127,426 due to the claimant. Judge LORING dissented.

Samuel Morris *vs.* The United States. Judge LORING delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, finding $69,900 due to claimant.

Jonathan P. Burton *vs.* The United States. Judge NOTT delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, finding $3,020 due to claimant. Judge LORING dissented.

Gibbons & Kelly *vs.* The United States. Chief Justice CASEY delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, finding $25,616 due to claimants. Judge LORING dissented.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Loss of a Steamship Near Galveston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 6.

The steamship *Prince Albert*, from Corpus Christi for New-Orleans, with a cargo of cattle and hides, was wrecked on the beach west of Galveston yesterday. The crew and passengers were saved. The vessel is a total loss. She was not insured.

Arrival of the Nestorian at Father Point.

MONTREAL, Monday, May 6.

The steamship *Nestorian* was reported off Father Point at 5 P. M.

Cricket Match at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 6.

At the cricket match to-day, the Philadelphia Club beat the Young America by 16 runs. It was a fine play.

CRIMES.

Horrible, if True—A Father Conspires With a Physician to Destroy His Child.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. SOPHIA HEINZELMAN, living at No. 113 Eighth-street, appeared before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, and related to the magistrate, under oath, an almost incredible story, of which the following is the substance: On the 7th day of December, 1860, a friend of hers, named Mrs. HARTEL, residing in the same house, died, leaving a widower and an infant child, seven days old, named KATY, a god-daughter of the complainant. For reasons best known to himself, the unnatural father determined upon destroying his child, and for that purpose sought the assistance of Mrs. HEINZELMAN, who was engaged to take care of the girl and bring her up. He frequently told her that he wished her to expose the child to the cold and damp air with insufficient clothing, so that she would take cold and die, which the woman refused to do. At one time, when the girl was sick, the father sent for Dr. HENRY F. TOPPING, of No. 72 Rivington-street, who prescribed a mixture which he said would effect a cure. Suspecting something wrong, the woman did not administer the medicine to the child, but carried it to a chemist, who, upon careful examination, discovered that it contained a large quantity of prussic acid. At another time, during a severe illness, the father sought to give his child at once the contents of a bottle of a sleeping potion, of which four drops was a full dose. In this attempt, as in many others, he was foiled by the vigilance of the woman who guarded her charge with the utmost care. Despairing of ever effecting his base design against the child so long as Mrs. HEINZELMAN was its custodian, HARTEL on Monday last abducted the girl from the house, since which time her whereabouts has remained a mystery. It is believed, however, by the complainant that the father has at last succeeded in taking the life of his little one, and she prayed for his arrest upon such a charge, in order that the truth might be ascertained.

The above statement was corroborated by the husband of the complainant, and also by MARY HEUK, a domestic in his employ. The latter testified that she heard HARTEL say at one time that the child would surely die on the succeeding Friday, and that all the arrangements had been made for the funeral.

Upon the strength of the affidavits submitted, Justice MANSFIELD issued warrants for the arrest of both HARTEL and Dr. TOPPING, which was effected at a late hour in the afternoon by Sergeant POTTER and Officer CHANDLER of the Court squad. The magistrate demanded $1,000 bail from each of the prisoners. Dr. TOPPING furnished the required surety, and was released. HARTEL, not being able to get bail, was committed in default. Both the accused asserted their innocence, and claim that they will be able at examination, which will take place on Friday next, to show a clear case of malicious prosecution.

Homicide in the Fourteenth Ward—The Murderer Surrenders Himself.

A terrible murder was committed yesterday afternoon, in the Fourteenth Ward, when a tailor, named MICHAEL FARRELL, was stabbed in the side by a jealous husband, and almost instantly killed. It appears that a man named EUGENE SULLIVAN, and also a tailor, was deserted by his wife ELIZA at the beginning of the present year, who from that time has constantly cohabited with FARRELL at his residence, on the fourth floor of the tenement house No. 126 Mott-street. This naturally caused considerable feeling on the part of the injured and deserted husband, and he became greatly incensed against the deceased. Early yesterday morning SULLIVAN proceeded to the rooms occupied by FARRELL, where a quarrel ensued, but was broken off by the sudden departure of the intruder. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon SULLIVAN reëntered the room, accompanied by a young man, supposed to be his son, when the quarrel was renewed. In a very few minutes after SULLIVAN and his companion left the premises in an evident hurry, and soon after the deceased was discovered lying on the floor of his apartment, bleeding profusely from a stab wound in the left side, causing almost instant death.

An alarm was speedily given by the other inmates of the building, and the Fourteenth Precinct Police soon took possession of the premises, and the body of the murdered man. The fact that SULLIVAN had entered the room occupied by deceased was well known, and his hurried departure had also been noted. His residence at No. 25 Pell-street was next visited, but no trace of the fugitive could be found. One of the neighbors children stated to Roundsman KNIGHT that two of SULLIVAN's sons resided at Harlem, and the officer took the boy with him in his search. The place mentioned proved to be Morrisania, and the roundsman ascertained on arriving there that the information was only partially true, as the sons had left the village two years ago, whither no one knew. Search was made wheanwhile in different parts of the City by Capt. GARLAND's force, but their efforts proved unsuccessful. Mrs. SULLIVAN was detained in custody to await the inquest upon the body of the murdered man, to be held this morning by Coroner GOVER, who had been duly notified of the occurrence.

The immediate origin of the quarrel which led to the commission of the homicide did not appear at this stage of the proceedings, although jealousy was presumed to be the actual motive. The weapon used by the murderer is a large-sized sheath-knife, and a most formidable weapon. While the Police were making active search for SULLIVAN last night, that individual astonished Sergt. GLENNAN, who was in charge of the desk in the Spring-street Police-station at 8:50 o'clock, by entering and surrendering himself, for the purpose, as he expressed it, of "preventing any more trouble." He was accordingly locked up for the night.

During an interview with our reporter, SULLIVAN stated that he had only acted in self-defence, and he had already informed the Sergeant that "the knife was intended for him." From SULLIVAN's statement it would appear that considerable ill feeling has existed between the men since the desertion of SULLIVAN by his faithless wife, although no open outbreak occurred. A few days ago SULLIVAN met FARRELL in the street and demanded payment for a vest and some buttons FARRELL then wore on his person. The deceased refused, claiming that SULLIVAN was in his debt instead. Yesterday SULLIVAN called upon FARRELL and asked for an explanation, but failed to obtain it. He afterward returned and again demanded what claim deceased had upon him. SULLIVAN says that FARRELL made a dash at him, and the latter being the most powerful man of the two he naturally sought for a weapon to defend himself. At this juncture his eye caught sight of a large knife lying on the table, and he instinctively snatched it up and used it upon the person of the deceased. The weapon pierced FARRELL's side, and entered, it is supposed, the heart, causing almost instant death. SULLIVAN then ran away, and declared that he had not been a block away from his residence since the occurrence.

FARRELL was 42 years of age, a native of Ireland and well known in the Ward.

SULLIVAN is sometimes known as OWEN SULLIVAN, and he is a slight built man, about 58 years of age, and was born in Bristol, England. He looks like anything but a murderer. His wife, ELIZA, is 36 years of age, and remained all last night in the corrider of the row of cells in which her husband lay confined. She would hold no converse with any one.

Mark Twain's Lecture.

A full and attentive audience assembled at the Cooper Institute last evening to listen to the recital of Mark Twain's experiences in the Sandwich Islands. Nearly every one present came prepared for considerable provocation for enjoyable laughter, and from the appearance of the mirthful faces leaving the hall at the conclusion of the lecture, but few were disappointed, and it not too much to say that seldom has so large an audience been so uniformly pleased as the one that listened to Mark Twain's quaint remarks last evening. The large hall of the Union was filled to its utmost capacity by fully two thousand persons, which fact spoke well for the brilliant reputation of the lecturer and his future success. Mr. Twain's style is a quaint one, both in manner and method, and throughout his discourse he managed to keep on the right side of his audience and frequently convulsed it with hearty laughter. Some of the anecdotes related were wittily told, and so embellished as to be doubly enjoyed by his hearers. While the speaker made some very amusing comments upon the habits and customs of the Sandwich Islanders, he stated that all the facts related by him were strictly true, and several of them appeared quite strange as well as true. The speaker gave the American missionaries great credit for their work in civilizing and converting the Islanders, and spoke of the singular fact that the descendants of these missionaries have no stain upon their moral character, being exemplary citizens.

During his description of the topography of the Sandwich Islands, the lecturer surprised his hearers by a graphic and eloquent description of the irruption of the great volcano which occurred in 1840, and his language was loudly applauded.

Judging from the success achieved by the lecturer last evening, he should repeat the experiment at an early day.

The Case of Mr. Leighton.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

While so many tongues are busy circulating idle rumors respecting Mr. JOHN LEIGHTON, I wish to call on every honest and fair-minded man to suspend his opinion of the gentleman until he has an opportunity to defend himself, which he cannot do at present. It is probable, however, that he will be speedily released from custody, as he has unquestionably been the victim of a deep-laid conspiracy to ruin him by some of those who have heretofore professed themselves his warmest friends, and have secretly labored to defeat his plans.

Confident that Mr. LEIGHTON will prove his entire innocence of the charges brought against him, I ask, as an act of simple justice, that his New-York creditors, as well as the public generally, will await the result of legal investigation before they join in the general hue and cry which is always raised against those who are unable to defend themselves.

To judge of any man's conduct or motives without giving him a hearing is not only unjust, but cowardly.

S. A. WHEELWRIGHT,
No. 12 Wall-street.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Bishop Du Pre Thornton, of New-Zealand, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon W. R. Thayer, Philadelphia, and Vicente Ferrandy, Havana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Wendell Phillips, Boston, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Major Mostyn, Capt. Blane, C. Morgan, Esq., and W. F. Cowan, Esq., of the Royal Fusiliers, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. Lew. Wallace, Indiana; Commander O'Neill, U. S. Navy; Gen. S. S. Fremont, Wilmington; Gen. Robinson, Binghamton, and Gen. Case, Springfield, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Merritt, Potsdam, is at the Coleman House. Hon. C. B. Morgan, Aurora; Lieut. Mullerts, Danish Navy; Commander Breese, U. S. Navy; Gen. William Williams, Connecticut; Commander Nicholson, U. S. Navy, and Hon. W. H. Howell, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

LECTURE LAST EVENING.—The announcement that Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives, would deliver his popular lecture entitled "Across the Continent," for the benefit of the Southern Relief Commission, drew together a very large and brilliant audience last evening at Irving Hall. It is almost needless to say that the lecture was well received, as the lecturer was in his happiest mood, and did his subject entire justice.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. JAMES SCHIRMERHORN, a native of Albany, 43 years of age, and a well-known Washington Market dealer, died very suddenly on Sunday evening, at his residence in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue. It appears that the deceased had been out all day in Harlem-lane, and on coming home sat down to play with one of his children. While so engaged he suddenly fell over and expired. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday, when it was ascertained that death had resulted from disease of the heart.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at its rooms, corner Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, when the following-named gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year: Jacob F. Wyckoff, Verranus Morse, M. D.; Charles E. Whitehead, Wm. F. Lee, William Harman Brown, John S. Kennedy, Robert R. McBurney, L. Bolton Bangs, Stephen D. Hatch and Tracey H. Harris.

CORRECTION.—The statement that JOHN SIMMONS was proprietor of the Boulevard Hotel, contained in the report of a burglary attempted at that house on Friday morning, in the TIMES of Saturday, was incorrect, Mr. SIMMONS being merely a boarder.

MISSION SCHOOL MUSICAL AND LITERARY FESTIVAL.—A musical and literary festival for the benefit of the Mission School of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church will be held at Odd Fellow's Hall, Cottage-place, near Bleecker-street, to-morrow evening.

THE AMERICAN PIANO DEPARTMENT IN THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—In this department of art industry the American exhibitors appear to have taken the lead, if we may judge by the fact that the leading Parisians and nearly all the other European makers, though continuing to be exhibitors, have withdrawn from competition for the great international medal, as, after strict examination, they find the American instrument far superior to theirs in power, brilliancy and solidity of construction. The Paris correspondent of the New-York *Tribune* writes as follows in connection with the American pianos in the Paris Exposition:

"In the heart of the American triangle the pianos are arranged, one of the largest and best collections that the country has ever exported or exhibited. Artists of eminence make perpetual music here, and the quarter is always densely crowded. The superiority of our instruments is not questioned even by the rival manufacturers of Paris, Vienna and Leipzig. PLAYEL, ERARD and HERZ have far inferior displays, and find it difficult to attract the Littholfs, Jaells and Liszts of the Continent to their plainer cabinent wares and feebler instruments. All our great firms are represented, and the contending keys, in passages which all the world warbles, mingle their winds, as if the birds of the West, in choirs, had assembled here to sing. The spectators divide their enjoyment, now listening to some composer try his own latest music upon a Schomacker, a Chickering, or a Knabe; but the seven superb instruments of the Steinways allure the professional people, and here the best musical talent in Europe may be seen from morning till dark —STEVEN HELLER, EUGENE KETTERER, W. KRUGER, ALFRED JAELL—grouped about the bird-cages. The "overstrung" harp, as it is called, in the Steinway piano, has attracted the greatest interest here from its novelty and the sweetness and power which its superior vibration gives. The best piano-makers in Europe have sought the privilege of sending their workmen to examine it; and professional artists compete to play upon it. It is very odd to note how, by our mechanical genius, we have so carried away the honors in the arts, and our department has the best music in the whole Exhibition. The grand Steinway was said by ROSSINI to resemble a nightingale cooing in a thunder-storm."

THE BEST ORGANS.—Every person who is conversant with the subject will readily admit that to Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN belong almost exclusively the credit of making these extensive improvements in reed organs. The Cabinet Organ manufactured by this enterprising firm is a magnificent instrument in every respect, uniting richness and evenness of tone, with smoothness and promptness of action in a manner hitherto unattained.—*Boston Evening Courier.*

The Nicolson Pavement—Action of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PAVEMENTS.

In the proceedings of the Society, on Thursday evening, the following certificate, showing the great endurance of the Nicolson pavement, was included in the report of the Secretary, and is furnished for publication by the gentlemen interested in the introduction of this pavement in New-York:

"We, the undersigned, officers of the City of Milwaukee, and property-owners and taxpayers in said city, hereby certify that in the year A. D. 1861, West Water-st., in said city, was paved with the "Nicolson pavement," and such pavement has ever since been used in said street. This street is in constant use, especially for heavy teams, as there are several large warehouses, packing-houses and railroad depots in and adjacent to it. Most of the heavy teaming is done on said street, and it is the most public thoroughfare in the city.

After nearly five years use, this pavement is substantially as good as when first laid down, and during that time no repairs have had to be made thereon. It has been worn down during this time only about one-eighth of an inch, and the wear has been even and uniform. We regard this pavement as the cheapest and most durable of any in use. In five years it will save its entire cost in its advantages in respect to the wear and tear of horse-flesh and carriages, over stone. It is free from dust and noise, and the cost of repairs alone of stone pavement, for say five or six years, we have found to equal the cost of laying the "Nicolson," while the cost of repairs to the Nicolson we have found to be merely nominal. There is also a great difference in favor of the Nicolson over stone, in respect to cleaning, the former being much more easily and cheaply cleaned than the latter. The Nicholson makes a smooth, even and good road pleasant to ride upon, and as much so as the best macadamized road. Since the Nicolson was so laid in West Water-st., it has given so much satisfaction that no other than this style has been laid in this City, with the exception of a single block of 150 feet, which has been laid with stone. On the other hand, the stone pavement has since been taken up, to lay down the Nicolson in its place, in the following streets: East Water-st., Reade-st., South-Water and Ferry sts. All the Nicolson Pavement that has been laid in our City since it was laid in West Water-st., has proved equally satisfactory. We cheerfully recommend the Nicholson as the best, the cheapest, the most desirable, and the most pleasant pavement we know of in use.

No repairs to it have been necessary since it was laid here, and it has been of no expense here, except merely that of cleaning it, which is very trifling as compared with stone; while we have found that stone pavement requires almost constant repairs, and to be relaid entirely as often as once in every five or six years. When well laid, we believe that the Nicolson pavement will last at least twenty years without repairs to any considerable amount. In fact, we think that it would be cheaper to property-owners to relay the Nicholson pavement every six years than to have the stone pavement free, and pay the increased cost of its repairs, cleaning and cost of the stone.

MILWAUKEE, 5th April, 1866.

Signed by the Mayor, Comptroller, City Surveyor and District Attorney of said city; the President of the National Bank of Wisconsin, President Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Cashier Merchants' National Bank, and a large number of the most extensive mercantile firms in that city.

And the Executive Committee conclude their report as follows:

"Your Committee, having availed themselves of a perusal of the report of the Secretary of the Society, to be made at this annual meeting under the requirements of the By-Laws, and containing, as it does, a full history of the action of the Society during the past year, feel that there exists less necessity for them to dilate thereon. They, however, feel compelled, in addition to the statements contained in the Secretary's report, to urge further upon your consideration the subject of

ROADS AND PAVEMENTS.

This subject claimed and received the consideration of your Committee immediately after the organization of the Society, and several meetings were held to examine into the best mode of remedying the great evil which we all so painfully experience—in the cruelty which especially our pavements in cities inflict upon the horse. Various descriptions of pavement were submitted for our examination; and although some were inclined to the opinion that the macadamized road seemed to suggest the best mode of pavement, and some favored the idea that a softer description of stone than that now used in the Russ and the Belgian pavement, though to be laid in the manner in which the Belgian pavement is laid, would be the best, still the suffering which must necessarily be inflicted on the horse by being obliged to travel on these stony ways, in bruising his limbs, destroying his feet and lessening his usefulness in a very brief period of time, compels us as a Society formed for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to find some mode for the construction of pavements which will obviate these evils.

Your Committee called into consultation at one of their meetings Alfred W. Craven, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Croton Department; and charged more immediately, perhaps, with the consideration of pavements generally in this City than any other person. Mr. Craven at that time remarked that he had heard of a description of wooden pavement which had been used in Chicago and other Western cities—which was very favorably spoken of as a pavement—having all the qualities we were desirous of obtaining as urged by the Committee.

Mr. Craven kindly undertook to correspond with the proprietors and projectors of this description of pavement; and also, if practicable, to cause a sample of the "Nicolson Pavement," by which name it is known, to be placed on some thoroughfare street of the City of New-York.

Subsequently Mr. Craven was enabled to carry out these suggestions, and Nassau-st., between Pine and Wall sts., has now for some months been laid with this pavement.

No pavement which your Committee have been able to bring under their notice appears to combine as many admirable qualities as this pavement. Some of the reasons urged in favor of a flat even surface, with a sure foothold for the horse, is so apparent that your Committee fully adopt the following suggestions as their own:

No device or skill of man can change the foot of the horse; its form and skill are unalterably fixed; therefore, the pavement must conform to the horse, and *not* the horse to the pavement; the shape of his foot is flat at the bottom, and made to come into contact with the earth on the outer portion of the hoof; while it is absolutely indispensable that the *frog* should be protected, which is accomplished by providing a flat and even pavement.

Here, again, the cobble-stone pavement, with which many of the streets are paved, is shown to be not only a defective and absurd device, but an invention to inflict untold suffering and cruelty upon the noble horse.

The oval stones of the street, and the deep depression formed between them, makes it impossible for the horse to find a flat resting-place for his foot, or any two like places or uniform surfaces upon which to tread with assurance and confidence.

Thus his feet are being continually wrenched from side to side, while the upward oval projections of the stones are continually pressing against and bruising the frog of the foot, on which no pressure should be allowed; which is not only inhuman to the horse, but destructive to his usefulness to man. The free and easy stepping of the horse depends much upon the assurance afforded him by a level and uniform roadway. He soon acquires the muscular habit, or habit of motion adapted to the thoroughfare on which he travels; but where there is no uniformity of surface, he acquires no feeling of confidence or habit of an easy mechanical movement. The free and natural gait of a horse does not depend wholly upon a flat surface and foothold, but upon his assurance of finding the foothold, just on the spot where his foot may fall.

A horse submitted to uncertain foothold and indefinite sliding, soon acquires a mixed and hobbling gait, and consequently suffers while undergoing such abuses; and the Russ and Belgian pavements do not obviate this evil; and although not precisely germane to these remarks, this pavement would cause an absence of noise and a consequent prolonging of human life.

Your Committee are of the opinion that the pavements of the City of New-York are generally in the worst possible condition as regards humanity to the horse. They think that no possessor of a horse, which is compelled to travel over these flinty, uneven roads, whether he considers the immediate well-being and comfort of his horse or not, if he only takes into view the matter of *economy* in the endurance and life of the animal, would not object to a poll-tax being laid on each horse, for the raising of a sufficient amount to pay the interest on and contribute to a SINKING FUND to discharge a LOAN, to be raised for the special purpose of placing the best pavement, the "Nicolson Pavement," in all the streets of this City. They therefore respectfully, but urgently press the consideration of this suggestion upon the corporate authorities of this City and the Legislature of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman,
HENRY GRINNELL,
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
Committee.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867. [*Advertisement.*]

They Like It so Much Better.

A correspondent writing from Leesburgh, Va., says: "Your machines are giving great satisfaction. Several persons in this place have heretofore been trying other kinds. Now they buy only the Willcox & Gibbs—*as they like it so much better.*—*Advertisement.*

"Exceedingly Effective.—'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent lozenges for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are certainly exceedingly effective. We have known several instances in which troublesome coughs have ceased very speedily after one or two Troches were taken."—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, on account of sickness in his family, will not be at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, until further notice.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Ladies—Send stamp for Treatise on the Development of the Female Form. Address Agent for Madame Jumel's Breast Remedies. Depot No. 907 Broadway. Sold everywhere.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MF'G CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

As the Introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Who is there that does not desire to be always exempted from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painless stomach, a clear head, a regular pulse, a healthy complexion? If this meets the eye of any who are not thus blessed, let them try HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truant appetite, and give permanent vigor to the whole system. The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try it. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmlessness and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, describe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics, and it is certainly much more agreeable than any of the other spirituous preparations of the day. For sale by all druggists. New-York office No. 36 Dey-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Anne E. Dickinson,

ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
THIS EVENING.

Wendell Phillips.

STEINWAY HALL.
THIS EVENING.

New-York and Brooklyn Capitalists.

—Your attention is called to the great auction sale of Prospect Park lots, advertised by JOHNSON & MILLER in another column. The property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, next TUESDAY, May 9, and the sale, which will be peremptory, will afford the best opportunity ever offered to secure the choicest Park Property at low prices. Every lot sold on TUESDAY will beyond doubt increase in value at least 500 per cent. in the next four years. The work on the Park is now rapidly progressing. Hundreds of men are employed, and before long it will rival if not excel in beauty and size the famous Central Park in New-York. Maps of the property are ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

Gentlemen having Country-seats and Gardens will find the Poudrette of the Lodi Manufacturing Company the best manure and the handiest for lawns, grapevines, vegetables and early corn.

Send for pamphlet, &c. Office No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Boys' School Shoes $2 25 per pair, at LORIN, BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

GRUMMAN—BEEKMAN.—At St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Thursday, May 2, by Rev. Wm. S. Coffey, Mr. STEPHEN H. GRUMMAN, of Rye, N. Y., to Miss AMANDA M. BEEKMAN, daughter of Thomas Beekman, Esq., of the former place.

KROLLPFEIFFER—LAGRAVE.—On Sunday, May 5, at the residence of Henry Ginnel, Esq., Brooklyn, by Rev. N. E. Smith, D. D., E. KROLLPFEIFFER to ATHENAISE LAGRAVE, daughter of the late Paul M. Lagrave, of La Rochelle, France.

KNAPP—MORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 4, by Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, THERON S. KNAPP to CARRIE A. MORRIS. No cards.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, May 4, ELIZA, widow of the late Alexander Anderson, formerly of Brooklyn, aged 80 years, and mother of R. D. and A. S. Anderson.

Her remains will be brought to Brooklyn for interment. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BLAKE.—On Monday morning, May 6, JEREMIAH BLAKE, aged 38 years.

Funeral services from the Wainwright Memorial Church, Hammond-st. and Waverley-place, this day, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to New-Bedford for interment.

BARKER.—On Monday morning, May 6, SARAH BARKER, widow of the late Stephen Barker, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 8, from Zion Church, 38th-st., corner of Madison-av., at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment by the 10:30 A. M. train, Harlem Railroad.

BROWN.—At the residence of Dr. Samuel W. Elliott, New-London, Conn., Prof. J. B. BROWN, of New-York, in the 47th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Thomas' Church, New-York. The time will be given in a future announcement.

CALHOUN.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, May 6, HENRY CALHOUN, of this City.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 77 Clinton-place, on Wednesday, May 8, at 9½ o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

CORNELL.—On First Day, 5th inst., at New-Rochelle, SAMUEL S. CORNELL, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence Fifth Day, 9th inst., at 11 A. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance at Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from 27th-st.

LORD.—On Monday, May 6, of pneumonia, RALPH A. LORD, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 40 Lee-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LANE.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Saturday, May 4, LYDIA VAN CLEAF, wife of John Lane, aged 80 years, 4 months and 11 days.

Funeral services from the Presbyterian Church this day, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 1:30 P. M.

MESSENGER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, May 5, CHRISTIANA MESSENGER, widow of the late Rev. John F. Messenger.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, corner of Washington and Sands sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MOTT.—On Sunday, May 5, of consumption, FREDERICK A. MOTT, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 143 East 33d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MORGAN.—On Saturday evening, April 27, at his late residence, in the 59th year of his age, Dr. ISAIAH MORGAN, Ex-Mayor of the City of Selma, Ala.

OAKES.—On Saturday, May 4, in Detroit, Mich., at the residence of her son, William Oakes, Mrs. MARY, wife of the late Frederick Oakes, of Hartford, Conn., aged 83 years.

Her remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

ROWE.—At Ossening, Westchester County, on Monday morning, May 6, JAMES ROWE, Jr., in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Dr. Osgood's Chapel, corner of 34th-st. and Park-av., on Wednesday noon. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SIGLER.—On Saturday, March 16, JAMES K. P., son of John J. and Catharine Sigler, deceased, aged 15 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 311 West 25th-st., on Wednesday, May 8, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILSON.—On Sabbath morning, May 5, at his late residence, No. 160 West 11th-st., PHILIP D., youngest son of J. T. and A. Wilson, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 12½ P. M.

WRIGHT.—At Somers, N. Y., on Sunday, May 5, CHARLOTTE C., wife of Isaac C. Wright, and daughter of Jabez Jones, Esq.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 8, at St. Luke's Church, Somers, at 11 o'clock.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S STORY,

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ALREADY SOLD.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT IT.

From the New-York Tribune.

The commencement of the new novel by Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, which appears in THE LEDGER of this week, presents a striking illustration of the versatility of the writer, and the power of his genius to adapt itself to widely different spheres of intellectual action. Still it exhibits many of the qualities which have given him such a brilliant position among the masters of popular eloquence in this country. His mind is essentially dramatic in its character; he throws himself into the situation which he describes; his most vivid conceptions take the form of personality; he falls into dialogue with the freshness and facility of a child; he has no taste for the cold abstractions of thought, but with him all is life, activity, scenic representation, combined with a deep sense of truth and an earnest sincerity of purpose. To such mental traits, the construction of a novel is almost an instinct of nature. The success of this story, which is entitled "Norwood; or, Village Life in New-England," may be regarded as a foregone conclusion. It opens in a style of almost homely simplicity and directness, but of great vigor of expression and variety of illustration. The characters at once gain the interest of the reader, and their artless history, if carried on as it has been commenced, will afford a rare opportunity of weekly pleasure.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

THE LEDGER.—Mr. Bonner's LEDGER for May 18 lies before us. Its most noticeable feature is the opening chapters of Henry Ward Beecher's novel, entitled "Norwood; or, Village Life in New-England." This novel is written expressly for THE LEDGER, and places Mr. Beecher in a decidedly new *rôle* before the public. Another article is by Dr. Hill, President of Harvard College, "On the Study of Mathematics." This is the first of twelve articles, by twelve College Presidents, under the heading of "Advice to Young Men." Mr. F. S. Cozzens furnishes an article on "Russian America," and Mr. James Parton one on "Queen Elizabeth." Mrs. Southworth's novel is continued. Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., continues his "Scraps of Adventure." THE LEDGER, in spite of all rivalry, holds the front rank in the class of journals to which it belongs. Mr. Bonner is an enterprising publisher and pays liberally for all the matter he uses. He shows a wonderful tact in selecting writers and topics for his paper.

From the World.

Bonner's LEDGER is gorgeous. Beecher begins his novel, "Norwood," which unquestionably will be better than his sermons, or his lectures, or his stump speeches —*is* better, we say. President Hill, of Harvard, writes sensible advice to young men; Saxe sharpens his quill to new epigrams; Cozzens writes of Sitka, and Parton of Queen Elizabeth; Mrs. Southworth, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Fanny Fern, Alice Cary and Wallace all write for it.

From the Evening Post.

MR. BEECHER'S NOVEL.—THE LEDGER is out to-day with the first installment of "Norwood"—four chapters.

The story opens well, but we fancy that Rachel Liscomb and Abiah Cathcart are not the heroine and hero.

Norwood is a village or town near the Valley of the Connecticut, and Abiah Cathcart is a sturdy New-England farmer, who takes occasion, coming home from church, to "pop the questson" to pretty and demure Rachel Liscomb, encouraged thereto by the text of that day's sermon.

"There had been some little parish quarrel, and on that afternoon the text was, 'A new commandment I write unto you, that ye love one another.' But, after the sermon was done, the text was the best part of it. Some one said that Parson Marsh's sermons were like the meeting-house—the steeple was the only thing that folks could see after they got home."

The story opens well; Mr. Beecher is plainly master of the situation, and interests the reader from the beginning.

From the Evening Express.

The commencement of the new story by Henry Ward Beecher, which appears in THE LEDGER of this week, presents a striking illustration of the versatility of the writer, and the power of his genius to adapt itself to widely different spheres of intellectual action. The *World* thinks that Mr. Beecher's novel, "Norwood," unquestionably will be better than his sermons, or his lectures, or his stump speeches. THE LEDGER will otherwise be new and brilliant to-day. President Hill of Harvard writes sensible advice to young men; Saxe sharpens his quill to new epigrams; Cozzens writes of Sitka, and Parton of Queen Elizabeth; Mrs. Southworth, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Fanny Fern, Alice Cary and Wallace, all write for it. Of Mr. Beecher's story the *Tribune* says:

"It opens in a style of almost homely simplicity and directness, but of great vigor of expression and variety of illustration. The characters at once gain the interest of the reader, and their artless history, if carried on as it has been commenced, will afford a rare opportunity of weekly pleasure."

From the New-York Daily Times.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.—Mr. BEECHER'S novel is commenced in this week's issue of THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. It is written with his accustomed directness and vigor of style, and gives promise in its opening chapters of a very interesting contribution to current American literature. THE LEDGER has several other novel and striking features, and is marked by the enterprise and originality characteristic of its editor and proprietor.

From the Philadelphia Daily News.

NORWOOD.—The country may not be startled, but the people who make up its population will, without doubt, be interested in the fact that the first novel by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is now on the presses of THE NEW-YORK LEDGER, and that the first installment of it will appear in the issue of that journal for the 6th of May. Mr. Bonner has politely furnished us with advance sheets of several chapters, and we do not hesitate to say that the story is much superior in point of merit to the generality of novel-writing which is prepared for the present generation. Norwood is one of those beautiful New-England villages upon which the eye rests with so much pleasure, when journeying through the Eastern States, and the story is, therefore, of New-England people; but the ability and style of the writer will invest it with a peculiar interest.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW STORY.—Mr. Bonner, having popularized his NEW-YORK LEDGER, by filling it with matter attractive to the masses, then took to popularizing the writings of superior men and sound thinkers, whose works had not previously reached the great body of the people. This was a good work well done. It is to be further continued, and the number for the 18th of May comes to us in advance with the first four chapters of Henry Ward Beecher's story entitled "Norwood; or, Village Life in New-England." It opens with the fine promise of being a story of deep interest, and one that will be sure to afford both diversion and instruction to the readers of THE LEDGER. There is in the same number, in addition to the usual variety of interesting matter, the first of a series of papers of "Advice to Young Men," contributed by the Presidents of twelve of the principal colleges of the United States.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

We have received the advance sheets of the redoubtable NEW-YORK LEDGER, containing the first chapter of Henry Ward Beecher's story, "Norwood, or Village Life in New-England." The appearance of the pastor of Plymouth Church in this new field is certainly a matter worthy of note, and, after having read so many of his political speeches, not to mention his sermons, one is almost startled at coming upon the illustrations of his novel. Norwood is supposed to lie in the western part of this State. Mr. Beecher takes especial pains to warn his readers that they need look for nothing sensational, and remarks: "Our simple story of domestic life will take us to a point intermediate between the rugged simplicity of mountain towns and the easier life of the cities." Abiah Cathcart and Rachel Liscomb, the first characters introduced, are indeed sufficiently commonplace, although it is true they are only to play the uninteresting part of ancestors. However, it is yet too early to criticise Mr. Beecher's work, and if he adds the fame of the novelist to the fame of the orator, we shall be glad to record it.

From the Philadelphia Press.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—"Norwood; Or, Village Life in New-England," is the title of the new story which Mr. Beecher has written for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. We may safely predict that there will be the most general and intense desire to see how Mr. Beecher, so great in the pulpit and on the platform, will distinguish himself in prose fiction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

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The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

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THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will be held at Steinway Hall, (14th-st., a few doors east of Union-square, between 4th-av. and Irving-place,) on TUESDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Addressed by Anna E. Dickinson, Wendell Phillips, Col. T. W. Higginson, Hon. Thomas J. Durant, Rev. John T. Sargent, Mary Grew, William Wells Brown, Edward M. Davis, Rev. John W. Chadwick, Aaron M. Powell and others. A meeting for addresses by WENDELL PHILLIPS, ANNA E. DICKINSON and others will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Steinway Hall. Mr. Sigismond Lasar will preside at the organ. Mr. Charles L. Gunn will lead the singing. Business meetings Wednesday, May 8, at Dodworth Hall.

Tickets of admission Tuesday evening, 50 cents; to be had at James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; McFarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.; Fowler & Well's, No. 389 Broadway; office of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, No. 39 Nassau-st.; the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., and at the door.

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GREATLY ENLARGED.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the week ending May 11 will be greatly enlarged, to admit a translation of a much-admired article on

"THE VICTORY OF THE NORTH

in the United States," by Count DE MONTALEMBERT, of the French Academy, with a sketch of the author.

In the same number a very interesting story, by NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D., editor of "Good Words," and one of Her Majesty's Chaplain's, entitled

"THE STARLING,"

will be begun, making it an excellent number with which to commence subscriptions.

Besides the above, the number will contain the following: Charles Lamb, Gleanings after his Biographers; Gallios; Mr. Darwin at the Antipodes; More About the Queen's English, by the Dean of Canterbury; Burton's History of Scotland; The Diamond Necklace; Sale of Russian America to the United States; Gang Labor in the Fen Country; The Magnolia; Taxes on Sixteen Thousand Articles; and poetry and miscellaneous paragraphs.

"The Victory of the North" will also be published separately. Price 25 cents.

The LIVING AGE is published every SATURDAY. For sale by the booksellers. Sent, *postage paid*, for $8 a year, by

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS GIVEN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Merchants' Exchange and News Association that a meeting of the stockholders is called for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from $100,000 to $50,000, to consist of 2,500 shares of $20 each, which meeting will take place at the office of the Company, No. 52 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1867, at 12 M.

GEORGE STOKER, GEORGE CROOME, } Trustees.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 650 Broadway, City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY (14th) of May, 1867, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM H. KIPP, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INS. CO., NO. 10 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors for next election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, May 13, 1867. The polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after election.

HENRY A. WEEKS, Secretary.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CHARLES FOX, President.

A. McCUE, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 92 BROADWAY.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 13 next. Poll open from 12 to 1 o'clock. CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.—The Coupons of the State of Alabama, five per cent. Bonds, due May 1, and first Monday in May, 1867, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

VIRGIN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—For Prospectus, or to secure one or more "original interests," $100 each, address at once or apply to D. M. MITCHESON, 6th and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

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5-20 Regist'd '62.	105⅞	106⅛	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	107⅞	108	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118¾	119
5-20 Coupon, '64.	105⅛	105¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106	106¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 " new, '65.	107⅝	107¾	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116¼
10-40 Registered.	99¼	99½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113¾	113¾
10-40 Coupon.....	99¼	99½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾
Gold..............	137⅛	137⅜	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	112
August, 7-30.....	106⅛	106¼	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111¾

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SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, May 6, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and receive 25 cents DIFFERENCE.

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.15 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 95 cents DIFFERENCE.

ON EACH $1,000.

REMOVAL.

SCHAFER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed to

NO. 8 BROAD-ST.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON, & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Dividends, coupons and interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other securities.

Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27, 1867.

PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION ADOPTED at a meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of this Company, held at Pittsburgh March 20 ultimo, notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders will be held at Pittsburgh May 25 proximo, at 12 M., to consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipment and improvements.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting.

G. W. CASS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th May. Transfer books closed to that date.

JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 10th day of May. R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered 1853.

ASTOR-PLACE.

Money deposited on or before the 20th of May will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

Five cents to $5,000 received on deposit.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. for deposits and payments.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 34TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.

Money deposited at any time will commence to draw interest on the first of the following month. Six per cent. interest paid, free of tax. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the NEW-YORK LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, No. 180 Hester-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 7, 1867, at 8 o'clock. By order of

JOHN H. TIETJEN, Vice-President.

JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 o'clock. EVERT A. DUYCKINCK, Esq., will read a *Memorial of Francis L. Hawks, D. D.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

THE MASTER MASONS AND PLASTERERS of New-York are invited to attend a meeting at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., on TUESDAY, 7th inst., at 8 P. M.

J. T. CONOVER, Chairman.

WM. H. JACKSON, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.—PROF. A. E. MAURICE consulted on all affairs of life at No. 173 Bleecker-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BEFORE HONORABLE GEORGE G. BARNARD.—In the matter of the attachment of the steamer TRITON, her tackle, &c.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1867, for the sum of five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy cents, on the application of Harvey P. Farrington, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the steamer or vessel called the *Triton*, belonging to the port of New-York; and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.—Dated the 6th day of May, 1867.

BENEDICT, TRACY & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Applicants.

m7-law4wTu No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part L. (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF JULIUS HERRIET, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 2d day of August, 1853, for an improvement in elastic type for printing on irregular forms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 2d day of August, 1867.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of May, 1867, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 3d day of June, 1867:

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.

A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING A NEW CHANNEL THROUGH SHEPARD'S POINT SHOAL AND HALLOWELL SHOAL IN THE KENNEBECK RIVER, AT HALLOWELL, ME.

PROPOSALS will again be received for this work (those heretofore received being unreasonably high) until 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst.

The object of the proposed improvement is to obtain a clear channel, not less than seven feet deep at low water, and seventy-five feet wide on the bottom, with sides having a slope of two feet to one foot rise.

The channel will *first* be excavated through Shepard's Point Shoal, for the distance of about 450 yards, requiring 20,000 cubic yards of excavation, more or less; and *afterward*, through Hallowell Shoal, for a distance of 575 yards, requiring 25,000 cubic yards of excavation, more or less. This amount of excavation may be increased or diminished, as the Engineer in charge may direct, after further examination of the river.

The material taken from the Shoals is to be deposited in the river, in such manner as may be required by the Engineer in charge, and in such localities as may be designated by him, not exceeding 650 yards in distance from Shepard's Point, above and below it.

In making proposals bidders must state the price per *cubic yard actually excavated*, to be measured in the scows; with the understanding that the *price stated* is to include the depositing of the material taken out, in such localities as may be designated, within the limits above named.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after the approval of the contract, and be completed not later than the first of August, 1868—with the understanding that not less than 25,000 cubic yards must be dredged on or before the 20th of November next.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two responsible persons, in the required form, that the bidder will, when called on, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with good and sufficient security, for the true and faithful performance of his contract. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

The undersigned, however, reserves the right to exclude the bids of any persons who, there is reason to believe, will not faithfully and promptly perform the contract; also, any informal bids, as well as those that are above a reasonable price for the work; and no member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government, nor any person employed in the public service, shall be admitted to any share in the contract, or any benefit which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made monthly—twenty per cent. to be reserved therefrom, until the whole work is finished, and to be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract in the time and manner as therein required.

Persons desiring to make proposals, will please call on the undersigned at his office, in Morton Block on Congress-st., for forms of same, and for more definite information, if desired; and, on transmitting them, will indorse thereon "Proposals for improvement of Kennebec River."

GEO. THOM, Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Portland, Me., May 6, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, May 13, for the construction of sewers and crosswalks; to wit, sewers (specification No. 20,) in Chrystie-st., between Division and Houston sts.; specification No. 21,) in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.; (specification No. 22,) in 129th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; (specification No. 23,) in 63d and 64th sts., between 4th and 5th avs., and in 5th-av., between 63d and 70th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in Monroe and Henry sts., between Pike and Rutgers sts., and in Henry-st., between Catharine and Market sts.; (specification No. 25,) in Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st., and in Madison, between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.; (specification No. 26,) in Suffolk-st., between Grand and Broome-sts., and in Norfolk-st., between Grand and Hester sts.; and (specification No. 27,) in 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; and for crosswalks (specification No. 22,) across 4th-av. at 46th-st.; (specification No. 23,) from West side Broadway at 43d-st. to west side 7th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in 3d-av., between 44th and 57th sts.; (specification No. 25,) at junction of Greenwich and 6th-av.; (specification No. 26,) across Horatio-st., lower side Jackson-square, and across 8th-av. at lower side Abingdon-square; (specification No. 27,) across 3d-av. at 104th and 105th sts.; and (specification No. 28,) across Waverley-place at West 10th-st., and across Greenwich-st. at Horatio-st. Plans for the above can be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, April 30, 1867.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of May 18, 1867, for the construction of an engine and boiler-house, a chimney shaft and a tower, all to be of stone and brick, for the High Service Works at Carmansville, near the High Bridge. Two sureties of $50,000 each will be required. Plans and specifications to be seen at the engineer's office on the works now in progress, at 173d-st. and 10th-av., near High Bridge. The Board reserve the right to reject all the proposals if deemed necessary for the public interest.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received addressed to the Commissioners for the repairing and improvement of Clinton-street, at the office of the Engineer, No. 22 Court-street, until 4 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, May 25, 1867, for regulating and paving Clinton-street, from Fulton-street to Second-place, with trap blocks, Nicholson and other improved pavements, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Engineer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids as they may think for the interest of said improvement.

By order of the Commissioners.

L. N. VIBBARD, Engineer.

BROOKLYN, May 3, 1867.

CLOTHING.

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON.

Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.

NO. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

PERSONAL.

ANDREWS.—WANTED, THE ADDRESSES OF GEORGE ERRICKER ANDREWS and THOMAS ANDREWS, sons of WILLIAM ANDREWS, formerly of the White Horse, Esher, Surrey, afterwards of Bath, coachman, and now of Cheltenham. George was last heard of at San Francisco, and Thomas at Farnham and Birmingham. Either of them communicating with Mr. ROBERT WHEELER, of Cheltenham, England, solicitor, will hear of something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED.—THE PERSON with whom the late Hon. Preston King negotiated for a marble or granite monument is requested to communicate with E. N. MERRIAM, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

DRY GOODS

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

5-4 and 6-4 DELAINES, $1 per yard, worth $1 37½.
TAMISI CLOTH, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.
5-4 EUGENIE CLOTH, 75c. per yard, worth $1.
5-4 ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, $2 25 per yard, worth $3.
9-4 COLORADO CLOTH, $8 per dress, worth $14.
6-4 CRAPE CLOTH, $6 per dress, worth $9.
5-4 VICTORIA POPLINS, $6 per dress, worth $9.
BLACK ALPACAS, 62½c. per yard, worth 87½c.
BLACK ALPACAS, 75c. per yard, worth $1.
FINEST FRENCH MUSLINS, 50c. per yard, worth 75c.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS in every shade, design and texture, below cost of importation.

5-4 PONGEE CLOTH, 75c. per yard, worth $1.

ENGLISH POPLINS, Silk Stripes and Checks, 31c. and 37½c. per yard—just half price.

RICH BLACK SILKS for every style of garment at a great sacrifice.

N. B.—An elegant stock of BONNETS at a great reduction, at

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.

POSITIVELY GIVING GOODS AWAY AT LAST.

100 pieces of RICH SUMMER SILK, beautiful styles, 50c. per yard. Such a bargain has not been offered in our recollection.

Wholesale buyers invited to see them.

W. JACKSON, Importer.

No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

AT GAYNOR'S,

No. 765 BROADWAY.

The largest and most elegant assortment of CORSETS AND SKIRTS In the United States.

We have just received our SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

GAYNOR,

Importer and Manufacturer.

No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

No connection whatever with any other store.

FASHIONABLE SACQUES,

MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.,

AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING NOVELTIES.

In the Ladies' and Children's furnishing department,

BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANT'S WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

Ready made and made to order.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES!

Rich Paris Dress Silks, Fancy Colored and Black Silks, Silk Robes, &c., including every novelty of the season in Dress Silks and all the fashionable shades,

AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AND UPHOLSTERY

MATERIALS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Shawls, Sets, Vails, Barbes, Parasol Covers, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Low Priced Embroideries and Laces in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

Full assortment from Auction and per Steamer.

AT RETAIL

AT REDUCED PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, PAPER HANGINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.

No. 369 Broadway.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

DRESS GOODS

At reduced prices, consisting of SILKS, POPLINS, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, FIGURED AND PLAIN PIQUES, LAWNS, &c., &c.

NO. 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

LINENS

Of their own importation, suitable for house-furnishing, at great bargains.

NO 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

COUNTERPANES,

Elegant White Marseilles, the cheapest in this City.

NO. 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

AT CLARKE & SAUNDERSON'S,

LADIES' SETS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, &c.

NO. 605 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,

NO. 477 BROADWAY,

WILL OFFER AT COST,

AND LESS THAN COST,

2,500 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.

1,500 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.

1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

500 BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS.

REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 and upward.

VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.

BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.

REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE AND CLUNY LACES, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS.

BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.

LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.

With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade.

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Ribbons by the carton!
Ribbons by the piece!
Ribbons by the yard!
Bonnet Silks and other materials cheap!
New French Flowers to-day.
Dress Trimmings, everything new.
Bonnet Crapes, desirable colors.
Cheapest Black and Colored Silk Velvet Ribbons in this City.
Silk Parasols, 62½c., $1, $1 25 each, and upwards.
Yankee Notions, Corsets and Skirts.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 44c., 56c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.

HOSIERY FROM AUCTION, PRICES DOWN.

Cheap Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.
Fifty new styles in Linen Goods; Bargains.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We have piles of Straw Goods from auction, private sale and consignees; all ready to-day; the largest stock of Bonnets, Bloomers and Hats exhibited these five years. Prices below last week.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

Examine our Straw Goods: Cheapest in the City.

No advance on narrow Bonnet Ribbons.

We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call; it will pay you.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rufflings, &c., &c., at reduced prices. Best quality $2 Kid Gloves reduced to $1 50, second, $1. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

CARPETS.

CARPETS

AND

OIL-CLOTHS.

NEW GOODS.

SPRING SALES, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 456 BROADWAY,

Near Grand-st., New-York.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' CRAPE BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S HATS.—L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway. THIS DAY, Straw Hats and Bonnets, untrimmed, at reduced prices; Millinery Goods and Pattern Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Crapes.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his real estate office from Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st. to the first floor of No. 10 Pine-st., where he will be happy to see all his friends and all parties wishing to purchase or sell real estate, or make or obtain loans. S. W. BENEDICT.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD LOT, ON 49TH-ST., 20 years and 6 months, lease from May 1, 1867, from Columbia College. One lot, north side 49th-st., 280 feet west of 5th-av., 25x100, with three renewals of 21 years each. Inquire at No. 144 East 27th-st.

TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE—In good localities, on reasonable terms.

WOOD, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold in currency at less than its cost in gold, viz.: $16,500 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.

This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of

JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large, first-class residence, known as the Morris Mansion, situated in old Morrisania, one-third of a mile from Harlem bridge, one mile and a half from Central Park, the new Boulevard running through the property; accessible at all hours of day and night by Harlem Railroad, 3d-av., 2d-av. and steamboat to Fulton Ferry. The mansion, surrounded by magnificent fruit trees, is situated on an elevation, sloping gradually to the river, commanding an extensive view of the Harlem and East Rivers, New-York and Long Island; the whole constituting a panoramic view of endless variety. The house is about 50 by 60 feet, containing 27 rooms, besides a spacious billiard-room, bay window, bath-room, water-closet, laundry with permanent tubs, bells, speaking-tube, &c., and has recently been remodeled, painted and decorated throughout, with the addition of a new French roof, cupola, &c., making it a most desirable residence for a large private family, a club of gentlemen or a first-class boarding-house. Its proximity to the City, the certainty and facility of access, Summer and Winter; its retirement, facilities for fishing, boating, bathing and extensive view, render this place one of the most desirable, as a Summer or Winter residence, in the vicinity of New-York. For particulars, apply at No. 55 Union-place, Everett House, or on the premises.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by

W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

28,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell 9,000 acres of the finest kind of cotton and corn land, situated within twenty miles of Montgomery, Ala.; and 19,000 acres of the best kind of timbered land, near Pensacola, Fla., conveniently situated for shipping.

If I can sell both tracts, I will take $7 50 per acre, cash. This land all belongs to one man, who intends leaving the country, and the titles are undoubted.

L. OWEN, Montgomery, Ala.

Refers to Josh. M. Cooper, No. 11 Maiden-lane, and Geo. J. Forrest, No. 19 Nassau-st.

A FARM OF FORTY-FOUR ACRES IN the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, fronting on LONG ISLAND SOUND, for sale, with a good and substantial dwelling-house, in first-class order, and all necessary out-buildings; plenty of fruit of the choicest qualities. The above property is to be sold to CLOSE AN ESTATE; terms easy.

For further particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH—THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber, on Newark-av., one mile from depot of two roads, one hour from Wall-st., house of 13 rooms; halls frescoed, dining-room and library grained, hot and cold water; every convenience of a City house; four and one-third acres of excellent land; location every way desirable; excellent stable and outhouses; fruit and shade trees of all kinds; price $22,500. Apply on the premises, or at No. 18 New-st., New-York.

E. A. SAXTON.

FOR SALE—MODERN IMPROVED FURnished country seat; house 46x56; six acres on shore of Lake Mohegan; 45 miles from New-York, one hour and twenty minutes by Hudson River Railroad; carriage-house, stable, wagon-shed, hennery and park, boathouse and billiard-room, together with horses, carriages, billiard-table and yacht; batning, boating, fishing and shooting; all for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT FORDHAM, A SMALL country place in perfect order; house furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; three-quarters of an acre of land, highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruit, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge road, corner of Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River; one of the most desirable places out of New-York. Apply to owner on premises.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ASTORIA—A spacious and convenient house, furnished or unfurnished, accessible by steamboat, rail and ferry; situation elevated and healthy; house 40 feet square; two stories and basement, 14 rooms; piazzas front and rear; on the place are flowers and fruit in abundance, with pleasant shades, &c.; carriage-house and stables. Inquire of S. BROWN, No. 60 Fulton-st., or J. B. BAYLIES, Astoria.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

ORANGE, N. J.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., four valuable building sites, on the side of the Orange Mountain, adjoining the residence of Joseph A. Condit, and opposite the southern entrance to Llewellyn Park, varying in size from one quarter to one and a half acres. For full particulars and map apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., N. Y.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY IN the town of New-Castle, Westchester County, N. Y., about four miles east of Sing Sing, for sale. Improvements consist of stone house 50x40 and other improvements, with about 30 acres of land.

For further particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT PEEKSKILL, ON the Hudson, comfortable, convenient and genteel cottage, nine rooms; gas and water; delightful location; half acre of ground, fine garden, small fruits; four minutes from depot; river view, &c.; possession immediately. Apply to S. R. KNAPP, Peekskill, or CHAS. H. FROST, No. 231 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, VILLAS, furnished and unfurnished, and villa sites in beautiful locations in the best neighborhood, and commanding magnificent views; also farms and properties of less value. Any one wishing to buy property on the island, will find to their advantage to consult with A. B. JANIN, No. 80 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 50 acres, near New-Haven, on high ground; fine views; excellent buildings; quantities of choice fruit and berries; also, stock, furniture and tools, if wanted. For photographs and particulars, apply at Earle's Hotel.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHERN RAILROAD OF New-Jersey, 25 minutes from New-York and three minutes' walk from depot, a handsome house, just finished replete with every modern improvement; grounds comprise one acre handsomely improved. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE—RESIDENCE FOR SALE or lease; the elegant mansion, two acres, corner Huguenot and Centre sts.; fifteen rooms; carriage-house, separate stable; furnished if desired; immediate possession; great bargain. Apply to Box No. 1,076 New-York Post-office, or on premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEW-Rochelle, a fine country seat, $15,000; desirable location; would take a good house in this City or Brooklyn in exchange. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., A VERY fine residence, new house with 12 or 15 rooms, well finished; with the modern improvements; stable, &c.; cost $18,000; 2 acres of land; fine location; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MOTT HAVEN, NEAR THE depot, a very desirable country residence, beautifully located on the river; has all the conveniences, stable, &c., and is very accessible to the City. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with about 42 acres of land, situated about 2½ miles from Orange; neat outbuildings; plenty of fruit, &c.; very little money required. Apply to J. H. MORROW, No. 95 Liberty-st., Room No. 3.

HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF GROUND for sale on Staten Island, within about one hour of the City, near sea-shore and depot; house in perfect order and pleasantly arranged; price $5,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR WEST HOBOKEN ON EASY terms, suitable for private gardener or any kind of business, the buildings, ground; location is good. To be seen, and other particulars, inquire at No. 339 West 27th-st.

$500 WILL BUY TWO LOTS, 25x139 feet, adjoining each other, near the West Flushing depot, Long Island. Inquire of D. W. MANWARING, No. 248 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—$2,500 IN CASH—AT NEW-ROchelle, near Lather's Hill, a house and barn, two acres, barn filled with fruit, near the depot, for $7,500. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE, RENT OR LEASE—SMALL country place, convenient to this City; good house and outbuildings; choice fruit, rich land. Address BLACK, Box No. 2,449 Post-office.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.

A family going to Europe May 28 will let their country homestead for the Summer to a desirable party. Ample gardens, ready planted, fruit, green-house, barn, private gymnasium and school-room, and an excellent private bowling-alley for exercise, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of ORANGE JUDD, Editor of *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114½ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement: fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Store No. 245 Broadway; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, with 12½x25 feet floors; hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished mansion of the late Robert S. Livingston, known as Almont, situated on the East bank of the Hudson, at Barrytown Station, about three hours' ride from the City. The house is complete in all its appointments; the lawn and grounds extensive, with garden planted; plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapery, carriage-house, &c. The views of the surrounding country and river are unsurpassed, and the location is perfectly healthy. Apply to J. W. ELSEFFER, Red Hook, near the premises, or of EDWARD SCHELL, Administrator, at the Manhattan Savings Institution, No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

TO LET AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—HOUSE and grounds known as the "Holden Place," beautifully situated, overlooking the bay of New-York; can be reached in forty minutes by car from Hamilton Ferry, and soon by boat direct from foot of Wall-st. in twenty-five minutes. The house is large and partly furnished; good stable, plenty of fruit, vegetable garden, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply to

J. DUNDERDALE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ON BLOOMINGdale Road at 141st-st. (near Carmansville,) to let for three years, unfurnished; formerly the residence of Gen. Alexander Hamilton; 33 acres in lawn, woodland and garden; house, two story, contains 13 rooms, besides kitchen and store-rooms; stables, carriage-house, outhouses and gardener's house; good water, &c., &c.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET IN STAMFORD—TO FIRST NOvember, a cosy, new and newly furnished house throughout. A healthy and delightful spot, fine drives, views, &c.; abundance of fruit, evergreens, forest shade, a fine garden, coachhouse, stabling and fifty acres of pasturage. A desirable residence. Price, $1,000. Apply to C. B. HAWLEY, No. 117 Wall-st.

ROOMS.—TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, TO SINgle gentlemen, two large rooms, front and back, containing water, gas and large closets; also, two unusually large hall rooms, all airy and nicely furnished; terms $2 50 to $6 per week. For further particulars inquire in the drug-store corner of Myrtle-av. and Carlton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORDHAM—A fine, large mansion, with 32 lots of land, pleasantly situated; house partly furnished, and contains all the modern improvements; fruit trees of all kinds on the premises; location first-class, and convenient to railroad and steamboat. HENRY M. BAILEY, No. 336 Broome-st., from 10 o'clock to 3.

A COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET OR FOR SALE—On Castleton Heights, half a mile from Quarantine Landing; house unfurnished, with 18 rooms, bath-room, gas, &c.; stable, coach-house, farmhouse, and 10 acres of ground; location perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. Apply to CHARLES KEUTGEN, No. 163 William-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale very low.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—AT CRANFORD, N. J., A FINE house, with all the modern improvements; two acres of land, nicely laid out with fruit trees and garden; 55 minutes from New-York by Central Railroad; 5 minutes' walk from depot; rent $600; commutation 8 cents per trip. S. CAHILL.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED country seat East Chester, near depot; forty-five minutes from the City; with garden, stabling, fine lawns, fine views; ice-house full; a fine healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND FARM TO rent, as a first-class boarding-house. The owner's family would like to board in the house, and would secure others; most delightful location; lake fishing, bathing and fine country; stabling on the premises.

FRED. A. PETERSEN, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—From the 10th to 15th May, situated near the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, with eight acres of land well stocked with the best varieties of fruit and flowers. For full particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7.

TO RENT—NEAR WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, a large house, plainly furnished; piano; considerable fruit; $1,400 per season if not rented by June 1; boarders will be taken at $14 per week. Apply to W. A. BERARD.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, OR LONGER, IN Peekskill, a large two-story and attic brick house, furnished throughout, affording a magnificent view of the Hudson and Highlands, 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. E. L. HYATT, Peekskill.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 60x100 feet, well lighted and suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

FOR RENT, FOR THE SUMMER—A neatly-furnished cottage-house, containing ten rooms, in the suburbs of Tarrytown; the place has a good garden and a stable; rent $150 per month.

TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 200 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

DESK ROOM TO LET—$15 PER MONTH; handsome, well lighted offices; rooms No. 6 and 7, No. 25 Chambers-st., second floor; marble building.

SAUNDERS & OAKSMITH,

Attorneys and Counselors, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7.

TO LEASE OR LET—FOR THE SEASON, furnished, a country seat on the west bank of Hudson River, two miles south of Newburgh. Apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to B. W. BONNEY, No. 128 Broadway.

TO LET AT ELIZABETH—A LARGE MANsion and 18 acres of fine land; plenty of fruit; would make a fine boarding-house; rent $1,200 to a good tenant; one hour from New-York; rent partly boarded out if desired. N. NILES, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A splendid residence (furnished) in Springfield, Mass., overlooking the beautiful valley; gas, good water and large garden; rent $130 a month; best references required. Write Box No. 170.

NAHANT, MASS.—PRIVATE RESIDENCE TO let, with hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruits, milk, eggs, vegetables, icehouse, bathing, boating, fishing; cared for at owner's expense.

G. W. SIMMONS, Jr., No. 96 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A PLEASant location and only 200 feet from Division-av. Ferry; none but single gentlemen and those only who will exchange references need apply at No. 4 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

$150 WILL RENT A FARM COTTAGE of ten rooms, stables and garden, with strawberries and currants, near Norwalk, Conn., for the season. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE with eight rooms, barn, orchard and garden, and four acres of land, five minutes' walk from depot. Rent $650. Inquire of M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE OFFICES ON the first floor of marble-front building No. 62 Wall-st. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW THREE-STORY DWELLing-house, West 34th-st., near 9th-av., with all modern improvements; rent $4,300. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FOR THE SUMMER, a furnished cottage, pleasantly situated, 35 minutes from the ferries. Address DOREMUS, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

TO LET, AT STATEN ISLAND—SEVERAL handsome residences completely furnished, at Clifton and New-Brighton, for the Summer months or for the year. Inquire of A. B. JANIN, No. 80 Wall-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH lofts of No. 81 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.; 150x25 feet; west of and near Broadway; will be rented low. Apply to A. HIGGINS, 27 Barclay-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FURNISHed house for the season for $650; near the village. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room 8.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCES—Furnished and unfurnished, to rent at reduced rents. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN Rahway, N. J.; also houses and lots and farms for sale. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FISHKILL Landing to let for the Summer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, MODERN HOUSES, Rent $700 to $2,500. Immediate possession. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—TWO UPPER FLOORS, NO. 109 Leonard-st., especially suited to business or dwelling; rent low. Apply immediately at office on premises.

A SMALL AND NEATLY FURNISHED house in 29th-st. to rent for four months, at a reasonable rent. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS brown-stone English basement house No. 45 West 31st-st. For terms apply on the premises.

TO LET—SEVERAL FLOORS, TOGETHER OR separate, at No. 104 Walker-st. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN, No. 141 Centre-st.

TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumbwaiter and butler's pantry; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE or two years, pleasantly situated half mile outside of village of Newtown, L. I.; contains 12 rooms, bath and water closet; two large vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees, icehouse filled, stables, &c.; within easy access of New-York by two lines railroad; possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST.—TO LET—TWO handsomely furnished suites of rooms and closets; also a large single room on fourth floor. Terms reasonable.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement house, No. 14 9th-st., having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 221 Washington-st., corner Barclay.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO rent; garden planted; wagon-house, fruit and shade trees. Address E. H. LUDLOW.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—A SMALL COTTAGE OR brick house, situated below the Central Park and between 7th and 3d avs. Price not to exceed $7,000. Address, with particulars, E. H., No. 421 Broome-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor, with board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; pleasant location; three blocks above Stuyvesant-square, eight minutes' walk of Broadway and 8th-st. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIROUS of obtaining elegant accommodations in a first-class location in New-York, Brooklyn or country, with or without private table, will apply at the Boarding Bureau Office, No. 484 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A ROOM, WITH breakfast and dinner in the evening, above 14th-st. and between 2d and 7th avs.; price $6 to $7. Address, stating terms, L. S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

ONE OR TWO FAMILIES OF ADULTS desirous of making arrangements for board, with the privilege of an exclusive home, can apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with breakfast, to a gentleman, in 44th-st., near Broadway; private family. Address A. C. R., Station G.

NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, $7 to $12 per week. Also on the seashore, 20 miles from New-York; beautiful location.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 34 West 29th-st., without board.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With all the modern improvements; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

PLEASANT AIRY ROOMS—FURNISHED or unfurnished, at No. 16 Varick-place.

TO BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—Separate sealed proposal will be received at this office, each indorsed with the name of the bidder and date of its offering, until MONDAY, May 13, 1867, for boarding the recruiting party and recruits of the United States Engineer Battalion. A. M. MILLER, First Lieutenant Corps of Engineers Recruiting Officer. ENGINEER RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, No. 116 Spring-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY LODGINGS.—FURNISHED rooms, comprising three parlors and seven bedrooms, with wide and long piazza, pleasantly situated in Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., 11 miles from Lake George, and 20 miles by railroad from Saratoga Springs; price for the whole for the season, $500; excellent board at Wilcox's, adjoining, for $5 per week; only first-class need apply.

Also, house, cottage finished, situate on Luzerne Lake, parlor, dining-room and four bedrooms, with two acres of ground. Also, garden, ice, fuel, and stable-room, if desired. Price $250. Refer to CHAS. F. BLAKE, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st., or to WM. F. MOTT, Jr., Esq., No. 11 Broad-st.; or by letter to the subscriber, B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CLIFFSIDE, ON the Hudson; house delightfully situated, fronting the water; half an hour's sail from the City. For information, call at No. 59½ State-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Wall or South Ferry.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (EPIScopalians) may find good rooms and board in a private family, within 40 minutes of the City by boat. Address L. M., Station D Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer resort will be opened for the reception of guests in the

LATTER PART OF JUNE.

Rooms may be engaged by addressing the proprietor, care of Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or to Ocean House, Newport.

JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New-York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, AT NYACK, ON the Hudson, will be newly and handsomely furnished and open for the reception of guests about June 1. Families desiring to secure choice rooms apply or address No. 37 West 30th-st. W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

THE MASSENA SPRINGS, ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.—The United States Hotel at this favorite watering place is now open. Terms reasonable. CROCKER & CO.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES,

Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.

Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

WAREROOMS,

FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,

Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,

NEW-YORK.

BRADBURY'S

SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTE

Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., New-York.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.

WAREROOM, NO. 8 5 BROADWAY,

Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.

Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles; $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO FORTES.—SIXTEEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS.

Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

FIFTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS, FROM $100 to $200 each; new and second-hand pianos to let, and sold on installments.

L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 16th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOmotive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.

Circulars sent on application.

WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,

Utica, N. Y.,

and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A STEAM engine of thirty horse power, in running order, for sale at a low price. May be seen at the Bible House, Astor-place, where further information will be given.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$150
Second Cabin Passage........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$125
Second Cabin Passage........80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
MALTA........May 8
PALMYRA........May 15
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin........$100 Gold.
Steerage........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF PARIS........SATURDAY........May 11
CITY OF LIMERICK........WEDNESDAY........May 15
CITY OF NEW-YORK........SATURDAY........May 18
CITY OF BOSTON........SATURDAY........May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY........June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice........Saturday, May 25
ARAGO........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI........G. V. Sumner........Saturday, June 22
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS........$120
SECOND-CLASS........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
DENMARK, THOMSON........SATURDAY, May 11
ERIN, CUTTING........SATURDAY, May 18
ENGLAND, GRACE........SATURDAY, May 25
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS........SATURDAY, June 1
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.
4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms........$75—$90 00
Steerage........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin........90 00
Steerage........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin........$171 | Steerage........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply at ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE. LONDON AND BREST.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WILLIAM PENN, 3,000 tons, EDWIN BILLINGE, Commander, having unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.
For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to ROBT. N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, May 11.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, May 18.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, May 25.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT........SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE........LEMARIE........SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT........BOCANDE........SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE........SATURDAY, June 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.
TAMPICO........ROUSSAU........SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ........HILLIARD........SATURDAY, June 22
Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $50, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to, or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. E. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE........ADAMS........THURSDAY, May 9
EAGLE........GREENE........THURSDAY, May 16
COLUMBIA........BARTON........THURSDAY, May 23
For freight or passage apply to G. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY........May 18 | SATURDAY........June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO travel abroad, should obtain United States Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, United States Passport Agent, No. 15 [illegible] New-York.

UNITED STATES [illegible]—Citizens about [illegible] ports from A. C. [illegible] United States Passport Agent, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP NORTHERN LIGHT, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 18, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER........June 1
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES........June 15
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA, CHICAGO, NEBRASKA, with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO........May 18.
MANHATTAN........June 1.
MINNESOTA........June 15.
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) gold, $90; steerage, in currency, $30.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, Broadway.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
$80. $100. $120. GOLD,
WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE, TUESDAY, May 28,
taking first-class passengers only.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents, No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR HONG KONG—CHINA.
The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, J. B. HILDRETH, Master, Via St. Thomas, Rio de Janeiro, Mauritius and Singapore, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, will sail on SATURDAY, May 11 at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at Freight Office, on Company's Pier, No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Cabin passage reduced. The steamship QUAKER CITY, or one of the other popular steamships of the regular line will be dispatched *every Saturday* from Pier No. 14, E. R., foot of Wall-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, May 9,
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, May 16.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, May 11.
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, May 18.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 7.
VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 14,
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow May 18.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. W. B. EATON, will leave pier No. 36 North River, for the above port, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, May 11.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.
The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving pier No. 36 North River, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M., will give through bills of lading to the above points, to be reshipped at New-Orleans. For rates of freight apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—[illegible] "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by [illegible] & CO., successors to J. C. Keys. Removed to No. 127 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 34 VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Trustees of the New-York Hotel Company:
VERY VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH, MADISON AVS., AND 59TH AND 60TH ST. LOTS.—Peremptory sale of the plot of ground on which the new hotel was to be erected, at the 5th-av. entrance of the Central Park, and fronting the same. Each lot will be put up separately, with the usual privileges of adjoining lots, and sold to the highest bidder. There is no property in New-York so well located as regards present and future value. The lots fronting 5th-av. are eminently calculated for the highest class residences, or for a fashionable hotel. The street and avenue lots so near the Park will always be most desirable residences. The lots on the west and south, on the 5th-av., are held by first-class parties. The view at the entrance of the Park is one of the most interesting and beautiful. The contemplated architectural improvements will highly enhance the beauty of the location.
Maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE.
The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Centre-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
J. LAWRENCE BOGGS, Collector of Customs.
PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.
The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock, M., May 22, 1867.
Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

SALE OF POWDER.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 22, 1867.
There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.
These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN, of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.
TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Brevet Major-General.
ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers, No. 18 South Charles-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thomas B. Pitman, Administrator:
105 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Co., $100 each.
$16,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each.
27 shares Washington Fire Ins. Co., $50 each.
67 shares National Fire Ins. Co., $37 50 each.
100 shares Lorrillard Fire Ins. Co., $25 each.
150 shares Bowery Fire Ins. Co., $25 each.
80 shares Home Ins. Co., $100 each.
105 shares Lamar Fire Ins. Co., $100 each.
80 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co., $100 each.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 118TH AND 119TH STREETS AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
118TH-ST.—Two lots situate on the north side of 118th-st., 325 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x100 feet 11 inches.
119TH-ST.—Two lots situate on the south side of 119th-st., 325 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV., 93D AND 94TH STS., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, AND ON 4TH-AV. AND 95TH-ST., NEW-YORK, MONROE AND MADISON STS., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF HEIRS TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the heirs of Joseph Noble, deceased:
NEW-YORK.
4TH-AV.—Four lots, east side, commencing on north-east corner of 95th-st.
95TH-ST.—Six lots, north side, 80 feet east of 4th-av.
5TH-AV.—One lot on east side, 75 feet 6 inches north of 93d-st.
93D-ST.—Four lots, north side, 229 feet 8 inches east of 5th-av.
94TH-ST.—Four lots, south side, 169 feet 2 inches east of 5th-av.
BROOKLYN.
MADISON AND MONROE STS.—Two lots north side of Madison-st., 250 feet east of Ralph-av., extending through to and fronting on Monroe-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
By THEALL & BROS. TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) May 8, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, (being the contents of several houses removed for convenience of sale,) consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in satin and reps, walnut extension dining-tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs and easy chairs, enameled bedroom suites, curled hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, lace and damask curtains, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glassware, rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes, pier and mantel mirrors. Catalogues morning of sale.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 99 9th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of carved rosewood and oak parlor suites, dining and bedroom furniture, curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, fine lace and satin curtains, fine French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues may be had at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or of the auctioneer, 62 Liberty-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 7, at 11 o'clock, within the store, (whatever may be the state of the weather):
4,000 packages Malaga raisins.
155 bags Brazil nuts.
200 boxes Tunis dates.
5 cases Bordeaux prunes.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. — East River:
3,855 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
2,215 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *A. Tagliaria*, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On WEDNESDAY, May 8, at No. 86 Cedar-st., at 10½ o'clock, genteel furniture, including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, carpets, mirrors, oil-cloth, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1867.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.
There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.
These articles will be sold in lots.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH-AV., 56TH AND 57TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
5TH-AV.—Two lots on the west side, 25 feet 5 inches north of 45th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.
5TH-AV.—Two lots on the east side, 50 feet 5 inches south of 65th-st., each 25 by 100 feet, opposite the Park.
56TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x100.5.
56TH-ST.—Three lots on the north side, 225 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x100.5.
57TH-ST.—Four lots on the north side, 125 feet east of Madison-av., each 25x100.5.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE property on Church-st. and 5th-av.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of Jeremiah Devlin and Henry H. Spaulding, executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased:
CHURCH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings No. 232 Church-st., west side, 60 feet 6 inches south of Canal-st.; 19 feet 11 inches by 75 feet 3 inches.
FIFTH-AVENUE.—8 lots, west side of 5th-av., comprising entire front between 46th and 47th sts.; corner lots each 25.5x100 feet; inside lots each 25x100 feet. The corner lots will each be put up separately, and the inside lots with privilege. For further particulars and maps apply to the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, 1,200,000 FEET OF LAND
On Columbus and Huntington avs., Westchester Park, Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms and conditions made known one week before the sale. By order of the Directors,
N. MATHEWS, President.
G. T. W. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK LOTS. IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE GRAND PLAZA AT THE PARK ENTRANCE.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 13 very choice Prospect Park Building Lots, situate on 8th-av., Carroll and President sts. Maps, &c., are now ready.

J. HUBBERT, Auctioneer.—Office 1 New-Chambers-st. [illegible] SALE THIS DAY, 10 A. M., AT STATEN Island, near the landing, furniture, bar-fixtures, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, May 7,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.
8TH-AV.—West side—The entire front between Macomb and 1st sts., 8 lots, 25x97 each.
MACOMB-ST.—South side, and 1st-st., north side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x100 each.
7TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Macomb-st.—6 lots, 25x100 each.
MACOMB-ST.—North side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x150 each.
These lots are very choice and desirable, being close to the grand entrance to the Park.
MIDDLE-ST.—(Paved) north side 199.7 feet east of 5th-av.—Beautiful two-story and French attic frame house and 6 lots, 40x36, 11 rooms, 5 marble mantels, vestibule door, numerous closets and pantries, large cellar; gas-pipes throughout; drain laid to street; house built by day's work, in very best manner; has three air-tight coverings, tin roof and observatory. Immediate possession. Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage.
8TH-ST.—North side, 122.10½ feet east of 6th-av.—5 lots.
6TH-ST.—South side, 97.10 feet west of 6th-av.—14 lots, surrounded by good improvements.
ATLANTIC-AV.—North side, 100 feet west of New-York-av.—7 choice lots, 149 feet deep.
CLASSON-AV.—West side, 100 feet north of Lafayette-av.—6 lots. Terms easy. Maps at office.
11TH-AV.—16 lots, 25x100, being the entire front on each side, between 16th and Braxton sts.
16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 full lots.
16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—15 lots.
BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 lots.
BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—13 lots.
Terms easy. Maps and particulars at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
Also, the two three-story brick houses Nos. 54 and 56 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh; houses are substantially built and in excellent order; they are only three blocks from the ferry and but a short distance from South 7th-st. Terms easy. For maps apply at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Valuable 10th-av. lots, near Broadway, New-York.
10TH-AV.—East side, beginning on and including the very desirable northeasterly corner of 75th-st. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and being only one-third of a block from the Grand Boulevard, and one block from Central Park, are worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investments.
1ST-AV.—Northwest corner of 52d-st. 6 lots, 25x100 each.
2D-AV.—West side, 82 feet 2 inches north 78th-st. 1 lot. Terms very easy. Maps at the office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
Also.
SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY on Canal-st. No. 61 CANAL-ST.—Four-story Philadelphia brick front store and house; heavy brown-stone trimmings; building, 29.2x40 feet; lot, 29.2x75; contains store, basement and 12 rooms; water on every floor; connection with sewer; excellent stand for business. Terms easy. Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE BY
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT AND VALUABLE STOCK OF THE FINEST CABINET FURNITURE, MIRRORS, GOBELIN TAPESTRY, CURTAINS, BRONZES, SEVRES AND DRESDEN PORCELAIN.
Including a superb set formerly belonging to Louis XVI. of France.
SILVER AND SILVER PLATE, BY DIXON & CHRISTOFLE; CARVINGS, PAINTINGS, CLOCKS AND FIGURES, ORMOLU AND INLAID CABINETS, PIANOS, BILLIARD TABLES, CURIOSITIES, OBJECTS D'ART ET VERTU, &c.,
being the entire immense stock of THE WELL-KNOWN COLLECTOR AND CONNOISSEUR, MR. DANIEL MARLEY, of No. 567 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S, to be sold AT AUCTION, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, (as Mr. Marley retires from business,) BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON MONDAY, 13th, TUESDAY, 14th, WEDNESDAY, 15th, THURSDAY, 16th, and FRIDAY, 17th of MAY, 1867, commencing at 10 A. M. each day, at his well-known spacious warerooms as above.
THIS ELEGANT FURNITURE is all of the finest quality, much of it imported, the balance by ROUX, VREDE, DUTCHINGS, MARCOTTE, and other celebrated makers.
The CLOCKS, BRONZES and CARVINGS are the finest in the country, being unique and curious in design and of the highest artistic quality.
The PLATE is unusually fine, principally of the manufacture of DIXON, of Sheffield, and CHRISTOFLE, of Paris.
The MIRRORS are of every class, design and description, in fine order and heavy plates.
TAPESTRIES and CURTAINS of GOBELIN, satins and silks, with innumerable other articles of art too numerous to mention.
N. B.—MR. MARLEY, IN MAKING THE UNRESERVED SALE OF HIS STOCK, PLEDGES HIMSELF THAT EVERY ARTICLE IN THE SALE SHALL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale, at which time the stock will be ready for exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By order of the executor of the estate of the late Reuben Withers, on SATURDAY, May 11, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 135 2d-av., without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on FRIDAY, May 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 147 Madison-av., near 33d-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 400 West 23d-st., near 9th-av.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF 108 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS NEAR THE PROSPECT PARK.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell, on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 108 lots located on 6th and 7th avs., 9th, 10th and 11th sts., on high grades, three blocks from the Park. A large number of elegant private residences have already been erected in this neighborhood, rendering the location desirable for those seeking building sites, or those wishing investments. Maps, &c., are now ready.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, May 6, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, May 7, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, May 8, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M.	Friday, May 10, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 11, 12 M.	

MAY—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 3d........3 P. M.	Friday, 3d........7 A. M.
Saturday, 4th........3 P. M.	Saturday 4th........7½ A. M.
Tuesday, 7th........9½ A. M.	Monday, 6th........7 A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY—For Albany, and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.
N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

MAMARONECK AND NEW-YORK DAILY, LANDING AT NEW-ROCHELLE AND CITY ISLAND.—The elegant and swift steamer ALLISON, Capt. SAMUEL GIDNEY, will leave Mamaroneck, daily at 6:45 A. M., and New-York, from Pier 38, foot of Market-st., East River, at 4 P. M., landing at New-Rochelle and City Island each way. Fare 30 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 E. R. (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SIGNET RING, WITH RED STONE, on Friday last, in 10th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to Mr. BININGER, No. 16 10th-st., old No. 81.

PLANTS.—A SPLENDID LOT OF ARBOR-vitaes and all other plants for sale, and soil-mould and [illegible] furnished and gardens laid out and planted by W. FITZPATRICK, [illegible] Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, May 6, 1867.
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S IMPERIAL TROUPE OF WONDERFUL JAPANESE.
THE FIRST JAPANESE ARTISTS EVER PERMITTED TO LEAVE JAPAN.
The Imperial Troupe is composed of over twenty of the most extraordinary performers, male and female, ACROBATS, TOP-SPINNERS, BUTTERFLYERS, MAGICIANS, &c., &c., EXHIBITING THEIR MARVELOUS AERIAL STUDIES in the SCIENCE OF EQUILIBRIUM, and giving a THOROUGH INSIGHT INTO ORIENTAL JUGGLERY!
Everywhere these extraordinary performers have appeared their entertainment has been pronounced the MOST MIRACULOUS EVER BEHELD, and TWO HUNDRED YEARS IN ADVANCE OF ANY PERFORMACE EVER SEEN.
MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Box sheet open every morning at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Admission to Parquet and Balcony........$1 00
Admission to Family Circle........50
Boxes........10 00
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

SECOND SPRING-TIDE SINGING FESTIVAL
of the ORPHEON FREE CHORAL AND CHOIR-BOY SCHOOLS AND CHARITY CHILDREN, supported by a grand orchestra and eminent solo talent, at the New-York Academy of Music, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 9, at 2 o'clock.
Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Soprano; Mr. G. G. ROCKWOOD, Tenor amateur; Mr. JOS. JEWETT, Baritone; Mr. J. A. DAWSON, Pianist, will appear.
The front of the house will be under the personal supervision of THEODORE MOSS, Esq., of Wallack's Theatre.
Director........Mr. JEROME HOPKINS.
Tickets, $1; secured seats, $1 50, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Ch. Book Depository, No. 762 Broadway.
N. B.—This monster festival, in which hundreds of performers take part, is for the Orpheon Fund, and is given under the auspices of a committee composed of the most distinguished citizens of New-York and vicinity.
O. N. SNOW........Manager.

IRVING HALL.
FIRST CONCERT THIS SEASON OF MRS. FOX, formerly Miss MARY GELLIE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock, assisted by Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; Signor RANDOLFI, Baritone; Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist; Mr. HENRY SCHMITZ, Solo Horn Player, and Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist. Tickets $1 each. For sale at the music stores and at Irving Hall.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Wonderful Japanese. Reserved seats can be had at Chickering and Sons', No. 652 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PASSENGERS GOING TO THE FAR WEST.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad via Omaha, Nebraska, and the Union Pacific Railroad, from thence to the North Platte, are now making regular daily connections with Wells, Fargo & Company's Great Overland Stage Line for Denver, Salt Lake, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and California. Passengers may rely upon making prompt connections.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Proprietors.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c., UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, (one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

A REQUISITE—SINGER'S REVERSIBLE SPRING BED saves one mattress; no leathers or strings about them; durable, luxurious; $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 372 and 374 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of fine statuary marble, Renaissant, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Brocatella Belgium, and Pyrenees inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber retiring from the business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days, at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—DR. WILLIAM W. SANGER HAS removed from No. 737 Broadway to No. 45 East 10th-st., north side, five doors west of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

DR. UNDERHILL REMOVES HIS PURE CROTON POINT WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT 1st of May, to No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

JOHN SLATER, BOOT-MAKER, LATE of No. 2 Cortlandt-st., has removed to No. 290 Broadway, northeast corner of Reade-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—STOCK AND fixtures of a gentlemen's furnishing and hosiery store established over 22 years; best stand in the City, the present proprietor wishing to retire. A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—AN OLD ESTABlished gallery, splendidly furnished, well stocked, best instruments, all sizes, long lease, low rent, for sale cheap. Good business. Proprietor retiring. No. 322 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

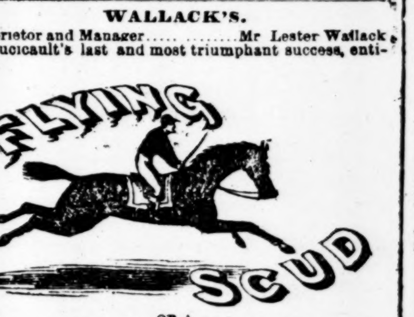
PARTNER WANTED—TO INCREASE THE business of a large and established coal yard, on the east side of the City; moderate capital required. Address COAL, Box No. 140 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT'S CELEBRATED DRAMA of the OCTOROON.
Produced with NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL EFFECTS and STAGE APPOINTMENTS, and in which the popular Comedian, YANKEE LOCKE, will appear.
THE ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT in the City where LADIES, FAMILIES and CHILDREN may pass an AGREEABLE and INSTRUCTIVE DAY.
To be seen at all hours, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES, A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, 200 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 7, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK, with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-NINTH GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 11, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle........$1
Family Circle........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled



OR A FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8.
FIRST MATINEE. FLYING SCUD. SATURDAY, MAY 11.
Doors open at 1; commences at 2.

FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF PIANOS, AND MUSICAL SOIREE, BY THE UNITED STATES MUTUAL PIANO-FORTE ASSOCIATION.
This Association is chartered for the purpose of furnishing its members each with a piano-forte of the first class, with all modern improvements, at the cost of manufacture—say $360, instead of $600—to be paid for in monthly installments of only $10, which is less than an instrument of the same class can be rented.
The first distribution of pianos to the members will take place at Dodworth Hall, TUESDAY, MAY 7, at 8 o'clock P. M.
A brief musical soiree will be given previous to the distribution, at which several eminent artists will try the pianos.
For tickets of admission, circulars, or for information as to the Association, apply to P. A. WUNDERMAN, Secretary, Nos. 1 and 2 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.
Persons becoming members before the first distribution have an equal chance with older members of possessing one of the instruments.

ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—The Social Reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING, May 9, at 7 P. M. Rev. MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, will preside. Eminent speakers may be expected for this occasion, among whom will be Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., Rev. A. D., NORTHROP, Rev. C. S. ROBINSON and WM. E. DODGE, Esq. Appropriate music, both instrumental and vocal, will enliven the exercises as usual. The annual business meeting of the Society, for the election of officers, &c., will be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on THURSDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Tickets of admission to the Social Reunion, price 50 cents, no reserved seats, may be obtained at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 49 Bible House, and at the office of the *Independent*, New-York; also at the office of the *Union*, Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—The Fifty-first Anniversary of the New-York Sunday-School Union will be held on TUESDAY, May 7, 1867. The schools will assemble according to programme at 2½ P. M. The annual meeting of the Society will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., near 5th-av., at 7½ P. M. A report of the operations of the Union during the past year will be read by the President, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. KENDRICK, Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. All interested in the cause are cordially invited to attend. THEOPHS. A. BROUWER, Chairman Com. of Arrangements.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the American Tract Society will be held at Steinway Hall, 14th-st., near 4th-av., WEDNESDAY, A. M., at 10 o'clock. Speakers—Rev. A. J. GORDON, Rev. H. C. RILEY, Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON and Rev. Dr. VAN DYCK. A business meeting of the Society and of the Board of Directors will be held at the same place at 9 o'clock, to appoint officers and the Executive Committee.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION of the New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, 1867. Door open at 2 o'clock; exercises commence at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

A. FAVARGER'S LAST EXPLANATION of his system of teaching French illustrated by recitations, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 7, at 3½ o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. Pupils, after a course of from four to six months, have acquired facility in speaking which no other means has ever given, and they pronounce like natives, a success unequaled by persons who spend as many years in France, and which is sought in vain by many for a lifetime. An appeal is made to the intelligent friends of progress, and a last invitation is extended to the public. The new classes meet daily at 8½, at 4 and at 7½. Mr. FAVARGER can be found only for ten minutes before these hours.

REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN WILL LECTURE in the Church of Our Saviour, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THIS EVENING, May 7, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Orders of Nobility.* Tickets 50 cents, can be had at Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, Rockwell, Scott & Co.'s, No. 96 Duane-st., or at the door.

INSTRUCTION.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL FOR BOYS.
A Scotch gentleman about 45 years of age, who has crossed the Atlantic several times, purposes devoting the Summer to relaxation from business by a trip to Europe, and would take charge of four or six well-educated youths of 12 to 14 years of age, visiting with them the celebrated scenery of the Scottish Highlands, English and Irish Lakes; the Paris Exhibition, and such places of manufacturing and historical interest in Great Britain, France, Switzerland and Germany as might be approved by their parents or guardians. The trip will prove of great advantage to boys in their historical and geographical studies; and the pleasant outdoor exercise among mountain scenery cannot fail to invigorate their health. It is proposed to sail about the end of May and return in August. The number taken will be limited to six, and early application for enrollment may be made, with references, to Mr. J. C. P., Box No. 1,390 Post-office, New-York, when terms and further information will be communicated.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

THE ADELPHIA INSTITUTE AT NEW-Milford, Conn., is considered by its patrons a first-class institution for boys and young men. The buildings are very superior, spacious and elegant, the locality one of the best in New-England.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,153, New-York.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE [illegible] FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young [illegible] and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars ad[illegible] Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY.—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS, $5 PER month; conversation; no grammar. Prof. JOSEPH J. GRIERRE, No. 20 West 24th-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—PRINCIPAL for public school, near City, $1,250; also another at $1,700. Professor Natural Sciences, City, Autumn, $1,500 at first; Principal Southern normal school, Autumn; lady for piano and vocal music in female college; one for "object teaching," on the Hudson; also several ladies for music and several for French and music. All who seek positions should have Amer. School Institute's application from J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 4[illegible] Broome-st.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, music and French, (spoken,) desires a situation as governess. Address H. M., Box No. 5,351 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION as teacher of English branches, in school or family; no objection to the country. Address J. H. A. F., Station B New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
FRENCH THEATRE.
Lessee and Director........J. GRAU.
RISTORI NIGHTS THIS WEEK—WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
The departure of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI is fixed for the 18th of May, in the *Ville de Paris*.
Ristori Ticket-office at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) May 8, for the last time, Victor Hugo's celebrated drama, ANGELO, TYRANT OF PADUA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of THISBE.
THURSDAY, May 9, by general demand of the public, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
FRIDAY, last time in America, MARY STUART.
SATURDAY NEXT—ONLY RISTORI MATINEE. ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Boxes for Ristori's only Matinee can now be secured.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
RISTORI'S ONLY FAREWELL NIGHT.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 7.
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
The sale of seats for Mme. Ristori's farewell night in Brooklyn commences this morning at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy, and New-York at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MME. RISTORI'S LAST MATINEE.
FRENCH THEATRE.
Lessee and Director........J. GRAU.
On THURSDAY, May 16, in aid and under the patronage of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

LINGARD'S.
514 BROADWAY, 514.
Great success of the COMBINATION STAR TROUPE.
Houses nightly crowded with beauty and fashion.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL THIS WEEK.
The French Dancing Master, Prof. CHASSEZ. A. M. HERNANDEZ.
BILLY PASTOR in a new budget of comicalities.
Mlle. DE VERE and LINA WINDELL in fascinating dances.
New ballet of LES SEVILLIANES, supported by Lingard's charming Ballet Troupe.
JOHNNY ALLEN in new acts.
FANNY FORREST and EMMA FOWLER in new songs.
MONTE VERDE, the Contortionist.
PARKHURST and STRAUT in a new clog dance and HERNANDEZ'S Comic Pantomime of VOL AU VENT.
Don't forget MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½ o'clock.

WORRELL SISTERS.
NEW-YORK THEATRE.
This favorite place of amusement having undergone extensive alterations both in the auditorium and stage, will open on MONDAY, May 6, with the youthful and beautiful SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE WORRELL
Supported by a full and efficient company.
The Musical Burlesque of ALADDIN,
And the ever-popular CINDERELLA; Or, the Prince, the Lackey and the Little Glass Slipper.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 7, second and LAST APPEARANCE but four of the distinguished actor and author, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
Last performance but two of his excellent original Drama, entitled O'DONNELL'S MISSION. O'DONNELL'S MISSION.
FRIDAY—Only benefit of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and only performance of his excellent productions, DAVID COPPERFIELD and POCAHONTAS.
The new local Drama, TREASURE-TROVE, is nearly ready, and will soon be produced.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF MR. G. L. FOX AND THE COMIC PANTOMIME, LITTLE BOY BLUE.
SATURDAY, May 11, 1867.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON at 2½, EVENING at 8.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. G. L. FOX and termination of his management.
MONDAY, May 13, G. C. HOWARD'S ANNUAL TRIBUTE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Admission 50 cents.
SIX NIGHTS MORE AND ONE MATINEE ONLY OF MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, last four nights of the SHAMROCK.
FRIDAY—MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS' FAREWELL BENEFIT.
SATURDAY at 1½, LAST WILLIAMS MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS.
NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Second night of the beautiful and gifted WORRELL SISTERS in their inimitable double burlesque bill of ALADDIN AND CINDERELLA.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS the performances will commence with ALADDIN, with Misses SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNY, and the strength of the company in the cast.
To conclude with the musical burlesque CINDERELLA; Or, THE PRINCE, THE LACKEY AND THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL'S FAREWELL GRAND CONCERTS IN COSTUME and Highly Amusing Entertainment.
Tickets 30 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Brooklyn Academy of Music.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. Griffin & T. Condron, Proprietors and Managers.
This week will be presented the wonderful JAPANESE JUGGLERS in their ASTONISHING FEET.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Matinee EVERY SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
This acknowledged Standard Temple of Minstrelsy IS CROWDED NIGHTLY.
LEON'S screaming burlesques, KELLY'S opera troubles.
HORN'S screaming witticisms, SEYMOUR'S comicalities.
LEON'S screaming imitations, KELLY'S Enoch Arden.
HORN'S screaming eccentricities, SEYMOUR'S dance.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats and tickets for all theatres, operas, concerts, &c., &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 4 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of [illegible] Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner. [illegible] and speedy cure guaranteed, or no charge. [illegible] Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will [illegible] certain disease; all others [illegible] No. 3 Division-street. Price [illegible]

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on [illegible]

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration. [illegible] Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound [illegible] Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. [illegible] Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only [illegible]

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR [illegible] Dr. POWERS [illegible] Stanton-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 23, 1867.

The Exposition, like the pleasant foliage of Spring, begins to unfold itself from day to day, and to look more beautiful with "the process of the suns." There is, of course, an immense deal yet to be done, and in no section more than in that allotted to the United States. It is a consolation, however, to know that other nations, and the nearest of all—France—are also behindhand. There is hardly a department in any part of the building which may be said to be finished, albeit there is much that may be glanced at with profit. Nothing, indeed, can be more interesting than to note the progress that is being steadily made toward a thorough if tardy completion. Every day reveals some new attraction, and already it is apparent that the Exposition will be a success. The attendance is rapidly on the increase. No official return is printed, as was the case in London, and it is difficult to estimate numbers in a building so sub-divided and covered from the sweep of the eye. But when the weather is fine the streets in every direction are crowded with coaches and pedestrians. The Parisians themselves are disappointed. They expected an overwhelming mass of foreigners, and by previous concert advanced the rates from the first of April. The foreigners have failed to see the hospitality of this measure, and obdurately stay at home. The crowd is French and economical. Prices, nevertheless, remain fifty per cent. higher than they ought to be: the hotels are comparatively empty, the boarding-house keepers are grumbling, and a live American is looked upon in the light of a public benefactor. The *Great Eastern* with her corporal's guard of passengers almost caused a panic. It was expected that she would bring over two thousand persons, each with a gold bag tied to his neck. All the sharp ones in Paris were in readiness to detach this superfluous appendage, and their horror may be imagined when they discovered how completely they had reckoned, not without their host, but without their guest.

The Exposition building is irreclaimably ugly. If you picture to yourself a large locomotive depot, flattened at the sides, you arrive at a picturesque idea of the edifice. It is not probable that an effect could have been produced by the exterior under any circumstances, but a mass of wooden shanties and a paling devoted to advertising, and a lot of wicket gates at which people are constantly squabbling, make it look lamentably shoppy and common. Pennants flutter gaily from the flag-staffs, and in fine weather look bright and breezy. But in bad weather they present an uncommonly draggled appearance. The main structure, as I have intimated, is inclosed, and a large and beautiful garden extends on each side. Within this inclosure are many acres of land, nurtured into premature blossom, and dying daily of aromatic pain. A crop of new flowers makes its appearance in an incredibly short space of time, hypothecating the Spring in a reckless way. In a day or two it is rooted up, and the bank which was yellow becomes red. The French are excellent florists. Their taste and skill are discoverable in every nook and corner where vegetation can preserve a precarious existence. But the great attraction of the park lies in the buildings with which it is dotted. Every known species of edifice, from the cheap cottage of the workingman to the palace of the Viceroy of Egypt, is there represented. The cost of these buildings, the care with which they have been constructed and the beautiful order in which they are placed, suggest the idea that the Exposition is not intended as a strictly temporary undertaking. It would indeed be a great pity to pull down such works. To illustrate: The French authorities have erected a clubhouse, called the Circle Universelle, which compares favorably in size and elegance with anything of the kind in New-York; the Viceroy of Egypt has expended five million francs in a careful reproduction of his Summer residence; Belgium has built a hall of noble proportions, in which her splendid paintings are properly exhibited; Russia has a beautiful stable and a farmhouse, either of which would be an attraction in any village or city; the Chinese and the Japanese have gorgeous structures—the tea-garden and theatre of the former being the most conspicuous objects in the garden. And it must not be forgotten that we, too, exhibit in the Park. We have a schoolhouse—an Illinois schoolhouse—a cheerful chunk of a building, with nice, straight lines in every direction, and brilliant and beautiful shingles on the roof, and gorgeous white paint to relieve the eye. Why this treasure was sent to Paris is a mystery which yet agitates the common mind. In the immediate vicinity it is possible to obtain a glance of the architectural condition of the world, but there is nothing which can approach in pure simple ugliness this singular piece of Western enthusiasm. Regarded as a box it may have its uses, and indeed for saving pennies, by dropping them down the chimney, it is commodious and practical. Contrasted with the work of other nations it looks like a joke, and a bad one. If it served any useful purpose it would be different. But it does not. No one pretends that such a shanty is a part of the inevitable machinery of a common school education. The youngsters of New-York are taught twice as well in buildings that are not half as ugly. However, there it is, and all the world wonders. In the immediate vicinity, and imparting a soft and graceful charm to the scene, is the Boston Cracker Factory, and not far off—smiling genially on all—is the American Restaurant and Bar-room. There is another building called a Southern Planter's Home, which is progressing slowly. None of these establishments are finished, and of the last it is barely possible to form an idea; except that so far it does not resemble anything that the subscriber has seen in America.

Russia has been alike fortunate in her architects and her workmen. The stable and farmhouse are in full operation, and like everything Russian, attract a vast deal of attention. They are stylish and somewhat Gothic, being built of wood, with ornamented gables and cornices cut in light material and oiled. The stable is complete in every way. It contains horses, harness, coaches and all else relating to locomotion. The animals are of the best Russian breeds, and excite universal admiration. From the time of PETER the Great, to the present day, it has been the constant effort of the Czars to improve the breed of horses, and how successfully is here amply demonstrated. Twenty-five superb animals are in the stalls, of which six are for the saddle, six are trotters, four are draught, and the remainder of various types, from the racer to the plow-horse. Among the trotters are two which bear a strong family likeness to the American *Black Hawk* breed, but they are officially stated to be of the race of *Orloff*, of which the creation was laid in the last century. It is a wise horse that knows its own father.

The latest arrival at the Exposition is the "official catalogue of the products of the United States of America." It is a pamphlet of 172 pages, and is printed in French, German and English. Forty-three pages are devoted to a statistical and geographical review of America. It is favorable to the country, and will be valuable, inasmuch as it is in French and not in English or German. The style of this effort can be estimated from the final paragraph, which exhibits the celebrated truth that as our population was thirty-five and a half millions in 1865, so it must, by the law of nature, become equal to the population of the globe in 1900. Such paragraphs appear semi-annually in the country papers, but they lack the point and elegance of the French language. I [illegible] the catalogue on this account.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

American Missionary Association—American Seamen's Friend Society—Union Theological Seminary—Home for the Friendless—Annual Reports—Work for the Year.

The anniversaries of the score or more of moral, religious, benevolent, reformatory and missionary societies, whose operations centre in this City, but whose influences are by no means confined to a single field of labor, were formally begun yesterday. The exercises at these May convocations are mainly of a business character, but a large share of the social element enters them as well, and they are always largely attended, bringing up delegates from far distant parts of the country. The present occasion seems to be no exception to the rule. The City is full of strangers, who, if they follow the practice of former years, will engage in business of a worldly character and increase the volume of Spring trade, while they are necessarily by no means neglectful of the interests of the organizations of which they are active members. It is certainly the fact that the lay and clerical visitors from a distance, who find themselves rarely able to visit the City, defer until anniversary week their business transactions, which they then avail themselves of, this opportunity of meeting. None of the societies which are to hold their anniversaries this week, appeal to denominational prejudices, but to the hearts of the people who desire to see Christian civilization flourish in all lands—not less in others than in this. Such bodies as the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the American Missionary Association, the New-York City Mission, the American Bible Society, the Howard Mission, the Home for the Friendless, the Five Points House of Industry, and other home and foreign mission organizations, are formed upon a catholic and evangelical basis. The season is one of making and renewing friendships. Somebody always meets somebody at the anniversaries whom he has not met in many years. There may always be seen, too, the benign and familiar face of Rev. Dr. DEWITT at the meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union; the scholarly countenance of Rev. Dr. HOPKINS, of Williams College, at the American Board; the venerable Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, President of the American Tract Society; the pleasant presence of Chancellor FERRIS, of the New-York University at the Sunday-school Union, and the array of clergymen and Knickerbocker citizens who regularly fill up the platform of the American Bible Society. The appeals of the several organizations are urged with extraordinary force and eloquence, and many a metropolitan clergyman is indebted to the anniversary platform for his introduction to his present congregation. Begging for funds at this time is not considered mere begging, but is regarded as the means of communicating to the public what the necessities of the several Societies are for the coming year. New-England, which is generally conceded by New-Englanders to be a fortnight in advance of the rest of the world, is, in respect to anniversary week, at least seven days behind New-York.

Having finished their anniversary business here the Societies will next week change the scene of their exercises to Boston, where the proceedings will be repeated with new sets of speakers. Last year an effort was made to establish an anniversary week in Philadelphia, which met with much success. Anniversary week, in all its aspects and bearings, is ranged on the side of advancing civilization, and is likely to grow in general favor.

American Missionary Association.

The anniversary of the American Missionary Association took place yesterday afternoon, in the large hall of Cooper Institute. The exercises were presided over by Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association, and were commenced by the reading of the Sixty-seventh Psalm and prayer by Rev. Dr. TAYLOR. The annual report of the Association was then read by Mr. STREIBY, its Secretary, the material facts being embraced in the following excerpts:

The American Missionary Association is now in the twenty-first year of its existence, and near the close of its sixth year of labor among the freedmen.

It had its origin in the strong sympathy of its founders with the colored people then in slavery. Following the call of Providence, it extended its missions to the Northwestern Indians, the Sandwich Islands and Siam; its main efforts, however, being concentrated on the colored race in Africa, among the emancipated slaves in the West Indies, the colored refugees in Canada, and, as far as possible, the slaves of the South.

When the rebellion began, a few slaves gathered near Fortress Monroe as "contraband of war;" and here, near where the first slave ship landed its cargo, the Association established its first "Freedman's" school, and sent them missionaries and clothing. This was followed by similar steps elsewhere, and when emancipation became the foreshadowed result of the war, the Association felt providentially called and fitted to devote itself mainly to the elevation of the freedmen.

There are 1,000,000 school children among the freedmen. They need to-day 20,000 teachers, whose salaries alone, at $150 per annum, would cost $3,000,000. There are now in the field, sent by all societies, and in private schools taught by native colored persons, less than 2,000. Of these this Association has a larger number than any other organization. All its teachers are missionaries, and with scarcely a dozen exceptions, all its missionaries are teachers. They are from thirty different States, and thirteen religious denominations, and are laboring in twenty States.

It is a very encouraging fact that at least 200,000 freedmen—one-fifth of what is reckoned as the school portion of the colored population—have learned to read within the last two years. No such instance of a race springing to letters and actually attaining knowledge—in spite of poverty and threats and persecution—is on record in the history of nations.

The receipts of the last year were $253,000; for the seven months of this fiscal year, $145,000. A larger average of monthly receipts will be needed for the remaining five months, or the work will be greatly embarrassed, or in part suspended.

The report closes with the following statistics: Whole number of teachers of day schools, 425; number of scholars in day school, 28,909; number of scholars in night school, 9,810; whole number of scholars, 38,909: average daily attendance, 79½ per cent.; number in Sabbath-schools, 18,010.

The report declares the Association to be evangelical in its character, and upon this point makes the following statement: The Free Will Baptists in 1864 [illegible] ted it as their channel for reaching the freed-[illegible] The National Council of Congregational Churches, in June, 1865, selected it from all other organizations, and recommended it as their special instrumentality for the great work among the Freedmen. In the same year the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church likewise commended it to their churches. Individual churches of other denominations have also contributed to its funds. Abroad the Congregational Union of England and Wales, the General Assemblies of Scotland, and the Presbyterian Synod in Canada, have placed on record their approval of its character, and aided its work. Assistance has also been received from France and Switzerland.

After the report had been read, Dr. THOMPSON urged the claims of the Association in a few remarks, and then introduced Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, who proceeded to address the meeting, saying that some causes speak for themselves, and this is eminently one of them. The field in the South is vast, the negroes are urgently crying for knowledge, and the whites are almost equally eager that the blacks shall be educated. A short time ago the wonder was how we should ever get at these negroes to lift them out of their ignorance, and now the wonder is what shall we do with them. The door is wide open, no one will hinder in the prosecution of the work, and we are overcome by the vastness of the labor before us. The speaker concluded by calling upon his hearers to aid in the work. Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH was then introduced and delivered one of his characteristic addresses, opening with the remark that it was the fashion to taunt the friends of the freedmen with the cry of "everlasting nigger." He said the cry was just—Providence had thrown the "nigger" across the pathway of the nation, and he would be "everlasting" until we had either trampled him out of sight or had picked him up and accorded him his natural rights. He claimed for the negro that he had shown equally with any other race all the qualities that go to make up a vigorous manhood. The patience, endurance, heroism, and imaginative power of the negro character he illustrated by a number of anecdotes told in his inimitable way, and concluded by a very eloquent appeal in behalf of the Association that was engaged in the holy work of removing from the eyes of this race the scales generated by generations of Slavery. The exercises closed by the singing of the Doxology, and the benediction by Dr. THOMPSON.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held last evening in Steinway Hall. The exercises began with the performance of an organ voluntary by Mr. S. LASAR. Prayer was said by Rev. Mr. DANA, followed by a hymn participated in by the audience, beginning with the words, "Wake the Song of Jubilee." The Secretary of the Society, Rev. Dr. LOOMIS, then read the thirty-ninth annual report, which, after giving briefly the great events in the history of this country during the past eighty years, illustrative of its rapid development and the growth of the great interests with which seamen are so closely identified, goes on to say: [illegible]

"What has the sailor on the sea wrought out for the race? The position of the sailor in the world's history and enterprises, ought to show the Church [illegible] the importance of the field of this Society's operations.

Here we stand, toward the close of the fifty-ninth century of the race, in the midst of a new nation, born of the sea, in the vigor of a young manhood; the centre of the world's coming commerce; the centre of an accumulating tide of immigration from all nations; with institutions that raise the hopes and inspire the joys of oppressed, struggling humanity everywhere; with a Government that, in the mildness of its forms and reign, shadows forth the coming visible kingdom of the King of kings; with a Church unweakened by State patronage, untrammeled by State control, free, self-sustaining, and in the midst of precious revivals, breathing the very breath of Heaven, possessing thus facilities and powers temporal and spiritual, to evangelize the world. Yes, here we stand on these heights, in this age, looking out on the sea as our parish, on the accumulating masses of the men of the sea as our parishioners, which together constitute a power in the van of every enterprise for the wealth well-being of man—a power by which we, as a nation, as a church, are represented, by which we are known, by which we are felt through all nations.

To evangelize this great power, to give the sailor his rights, to elevate him among men, to give to the Church and her King the empire of the sea, assuring through it speedily the empire of the world, is obviously a work of no small moment among the enterprises of the day."

The report then goes on to show the labors of the past year and its present position:

"The society supports wholly or in part chaplains and sailor missionaries as follows: One in St. Johns, N. B.; one on the Labrador Coast; nine sailor missionaries in Sweden and Denmark, most of whom report revivals of religion of a most deeply interesting character; two in Belgium; two in France; two at the Sandwich Islands; one at the Chincha Islands, in Peru; one at Valparaiso, Chili, and one [illegible] under appointment for Rio de Janeiro, to sail in a few days. The missionary of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Yokohama, Japan, renders us valuable assistance at that station. The Board hope soon to be able to reëstablish some of our chaplaincies in China and the West Indies. Our Chaplain in San Francisco reports a new Bethel so far finished that he has commenced preaching in it. He also reports fifty hopeful conversions during the year. The Chaplains in Norfolk, Richmond, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Mobile, New-Orleans and Galveston, report progress in the work of repair and reconstruction more or less hopeful of the future.

The demand for Loan Libraries from captains and officers is increasing every year. This system was commenced in 1859.

Up to May, 1859, there had been shipped 10 libraries; second year to May, 1860, there were shipped 94; third year to May, 1861, 113; fourth year to May, 1862, 117; fifth year to May, 1863, 218; sixth year to May, 1864, 421; seventh year to May, 1865, 396; eighth year to May, 1866, 307; ninth year to May, 1867, 534—total 2,210."

Of these 2,210 libraries about 99,500 volumes are accessible to 112,000 seamen. The Pennsylvania Society gave during the year to merchant vessels and canal-boats 138 libraries, containing each from 20 to 200 volumes.

At the Sailors' Home the number of boarders received since May 1, 1866, is set down as 1,234. During the past five years $211,614 have passed through the hands of the Superintendent, having been deposited therein by sailors from time to time for safe keeping. Of this sum $81,411 have been sent to their relatives, and $76,158 deposited in savings banks; 3,336 men have shipped without advance wages. Ninety-four have given evidence of conversion under the influence of religious exercises at the Home. $1,710 have been expended on the shipwrecked and destitute.

At the Colored Sailors' Home there were received during the year 416 cooks, stewards and seamen, making, since it was reopened, after the July riots, September, 1862, 2,456. Of shipwrecked and destitute, 30 have been relieved during the year, making 144 during the above time, at an expense to the Society of $913 60.

The report then proceeds to claim successful results from the action of the law licencing and supervising sailors' boarding-houses, in operation in this port but a single year, but asks that it be amended so as to give the Board fuller power, that it may reach and remedy other abuses to which the sailor is subjected.

The report of the Treasurer shows that the receipts, with balance of last year, amount to $57,119 60, and the expenditures, $53,298 98, leaving a balance of $3,820 62, in addition to which are the collections for the Mobile and the Galveston Sailors' Homes, amounting to $3,077 85. These receipts, with those of the branch societies, auxiliary and affiliated societies, reach the large sum of $98,230 17, a promising revenue for future successful labor.

After the reading of the report, Hon. O. S. FERRY, United States Senator for Connecticut, delivered an eloquent appeal on behalf of the sailor; addresses were also delivered by Capt. C. C. DUNCAN, Mr. FRANK THOMPSON and Rev. Dr. MASON NOBLE, Chaplain United States Navy; the proceedings terminating with the singing of the doxology, followed by the benediction.

The Union Theological Seminary.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary took place at the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church last evening, quite a large audience being present. After prayer, and music by the choir, Mr. HENRY M. BOOTH delivered an essay on "The Popular Element in the Gospel," in which he took the ground that the Gospel possessed this popular element which would eventually render it acceptable to all people.

Mr. EDWARD H. CURTIS delivered an address on "Protestantism and Church Unity," in which he spoke of the spirit of unity in religious matters which now appeared to pervade all Protestant communities, and of the evils which had resulted from sectarianism.

"*Ecce Homo and Ecce Deus*" formed the subject of JULIUS L. DANNER'S address. He reviewed the two books published under the above titles, and denounced the false faith which they taught.

Mr. JOSEPH J. LAMPE spoke on "True Liberty," Mr. CHAS. M. TRACY on "the Mission of the Teutons," and EDWARD B. WRIGHT on "Art and Worship." A short address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. HITCHCOCK, and the audience were dismissed with the benediction.

The following gentlemen form the graduating class of 1867: Alpheus N. Andrus, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Wm. H. Belden, New-York City; Lewis Bond, Plainfield, N. J.; Henry M. Booth, New-York City; Christopher R. Brown, New-York City; Edward H. Curtis, Galesburgh, Ill.; Wm. A. Cutler, Chicago, Ill.; Julius L. Danner, New-York City; Theodore A. Gardner, South Easton, N. Y.; Edward H. Griffin, Williamstown, Mass.; John P. Harsen, Greenpoint, L. I.; Wm. Hutton, Philadelphia, Penn.; Herman D. Jenkins, Waverley, N. Y.; Charles A. Kingsbury, Newton Centre, Mass.; Joseph J. Lampe, Wenona, Ill.; Wm. E. Locke, New-Ipswich, N. H.; Richard Morse, New-York City; Isaac P. Powell, Clinton, N. Y.; Wm. H. Reid, Johnstown, N. Y.; Frank Russel, Philadelphia, Penn.; Geo. W. Sheldon, Princeton, N. J.; Henry H. Stebbins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leander Tallmadge, Elizabeth, N. J.; Wm. H. Teel, Hoboken, N. J.; Elbert S. Todd, Adrian, Mich.; Chas. C. Tracy, East Smithfield, Penn.; Earl J. Ward, South Duxbury, Vt.; Albert O. Wright, Rockford, Ill.; Edward B. Wright, Detroit, Mich.

House for the Friendless.

The thirty-third anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless took place Sunday evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street. The exercises were presided over by Chancellor FERRIS, who read a brief abstract of the annual report of the Society, from which it appeared that during the past year 391 children and 292 adults had been sheltered at the Home in Twenty-ninth-street for a longer or shorter period. Eight Home Industrial Schools are in successful operation, and an additional one is about to be opened. On their lists are 3,600 names. Sewing is a marked feature of these schools, the children being taught to make useful garments, which become theirs when they have received a certain number of marks of credit for good behavior, &c.

The Visiting Committees constitute another branch of the Society's means of effort. These are busy outside all the year, seeking out cases, to whom relief is extended. By the aid of auxiliary societies and individual donations, supplies of clothing and provisions have been abundant. The Publishing Department issues the *Advocate and Guardian*, which has an extensive circulation and besides has published and distributed 1,250 copies of the last annual report. There have been made 124 new life members during the year, making the whole number 4,130. Donations and legacies have been liberal. Particular reference is made to the repetition by Messrs. C. & H. ROSE of a gift of $10,000, and of a legacy of $5,000 to be received from the estate of Dr. SIMEON ABRAHAMS. The whole number of beneficiaries of the Society during the year has been 4,938, and the whole number since the opening of the Home 14,357. The receipts for the year, including the balance on hand at its beginning, amount to $87,768, and the disbursements to $67,946, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $19,822.

After the reading of the report a sermon was preached by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., from the words, "Greater works than these shall ye do, because I go unto the Father." John, xiv, 12.

The subject of the discourse was the triumphs of Christianity, which were treated of under three heads—the intellectual, the spiritual and the social. Passing over the first division for lack of time, the speaker proceeded to discuss the second. The spiritual triumphs of Christianity were evidenced both by the multitude of converts and by marked instances of its power, such as the conversion of Paul. The claims of the few disciples who assembled at Jerusalem after the ascension were seemingly at variance with all right reason, but their efforts were not in vain. He sketched the progress of Christianity in the early ages, and down to the present time, showing that the prophecy had been marvelously fulfilled, and is fulfilling day by day. And these triumphs were not to be ascribed to the success of a principle, but to the influence of a glorious because divine person. The social triumphs of Christianity are to be seen in every relation of life. He referred to the fact that those nations once most advanced in civilization, and where Christianity has not prevailed, such as China, have lapsed into barbarism, while others, such as England, have advanced from idolatry and a savage state to the highest point of enlightenment. The Gospel is declared in the Bible to be the cause, and history shows it to have been the occasion of all that exalts and dignifies the social life of every people. The elevation of woman from drudgery and servitude, the suppression of Slavery, the encouragement of temperance, the checks to crime, and the steps toward the reformation of criminals were all wrought by Christianity. The speaker enlarged eloquently upon this branch of the subject, showing that the triumphs of Christianity in social life were all but the illustration of the personal character of Christ, the thirty-three years of whose life upon the earth were the type of the thousand years of the millenium which is to come.

In conclusion he referred to the labors of the Society, soliciting for it the sympathy and help of his audience.

Resignation of Judge Betts.

The following is a copy of the letter of resignation sent to the President by Judge BETTS:

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

SIR: The passage by Congress of a Bankrupt Law which will go into operation on the first of June next, admonishes me at my advanced age and in my impaired state of health, that I am inadequate to the discharge of the increased duties which, under that act, will be cast upon the Judge of this District. It is important, with a view to the business to be done under that law, that the position should be filled without any unnecessary delay by the incumbent who will be charged with the administration of that law.

I therefore beg to tender my resignation of the office of District Judge of the United States, which I have held since the 26th of December, 1826.

Very respectfully, your ob't. servant,

SAMUEL R. BETTS.

To His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States.

Judge BLATCHFORD, who has been appointed District Judge in Judge BETTS' place, will be sworn into office this morning, and will proceed at once with the business of the Court.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. LOEW in the chair.

Mr. LOEW offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that whereas the ancient charter of the City gives to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City the power to grant tavern licenses for the sale of liquor; and whereas, if the City has not voluntarily surrendered the power so given, it yet, to all intents and purposes, remains vested in and should be exercised by the authori[illegible] of the City; therefore, that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, his opinion as to whether or not the corporate authorities still have the power to exercise these rights, with such facts, suggestions, opinions and recommendations as he may think proper to give, bearing upon the Excise question.

The resolution was adopted.

The Tax Levy, as amended by the Board of Councilmen, was taken up.

Mr. NORTON moved to concur in the amendments. He said it was of no consequence whatever whether the Common Council approved the Tax Levy or not, as in thirty days it became a law, and the Comptroller could proceed to pay out the items appropriated; but if the Common Council approved the levy, the Comptroller could commence to pay out at once. It just made a difference of seventeen days—that was all.

The motion to concur was lost.

The resolution from the other Board, requesting the Mayor to protect, as far as he may be able, all persons who do not take out licenses for hacks, &c., from the Police Commissioners, was concurred in.

Mr. ELY moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the other Board on the Tax Levy, which was adopted, and Messrs. ELY, NORTON, COULTER, MCGINNIS and MCQUADE were appointed as such committee.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 4 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ferries to inquire by what right a ferry is run from the foot of Liberty-street, North River, to the Jersey shore.

The Corporation Counsel was instructed to compel the Hudson River Railroad Company to forego the use of steam below Fifty-third-street.

A resolution from the other Board instructing the Committee on Markets of each Board to report some system of public markets which shall do away with the objections made to the present system, was concurred in.

Mr. FLYNN offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that, whereas all license ordinances are now repealed, and the Police Commissioners are about to issue new licenses, that the Mayor be requested to use his full power and authority to save harmless such persons as may not take out such licenses.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS said this was another FERNANDO WOOD affair. He was in favor of people being allowed to defend themselves.

Mr. HARTMAN hoped the City would defend its chartered rights, and for once stand up against Legislative usurpation.

Mr. GILMORE, in explaining his vote, said that the ordinances had not been and could not be repealed.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. FLYNN here said that an ex-member of the Board (Mr. MORRIS A. TYNG) was going round among members lobbying, and he hoped he would be expelled.

Mr. O'BRIEN got up and approached Mr. TYNG, who was seated, in a menacing manner, and insisted that he should leave the room, and Mr. TYNG then retired.

A resolution by Mr. MCVEANEY, instructing the Comptroller to issue stock to the amount of $75,000 for the construction of a public market, in accordance with a *mandamus* of the Supreme Court, was laid over.

Mr. GILMORE said he would not vote for it should Eldridge-street Jail be his doom.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax Levy, and made several amendments, striking out the items for cleaning streets, the expenses of the Market Commission, and the item for arching over Fourth-avenue.

The levy was then adopted and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

The Blackwell's Island Outrage.

The examination into the case of MATTHEW HENDERSON, an orderly of the Charity Hospital at Blackwell's Island, who is charged with inhuman treatment toward a dying inmate of that institution, named JOHN THOMPSON, on the 28th ult., was yesterday resumed before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The following testimony was taken:

James M. Geary, cross-examination resumed, said: When the mouth of the dying man was tied up I was where I could see the operation; this was about three or four minutes after Henderson put his fingers in Thompson's eyes; I meant to say on the previous examination that he put his fingers and thumbs upon Thompson's eyes, as if to attempt to close the lids against the man's will; he did not thrust his fingers into his eyes; the man turned his face away from him, as though to avoid him; he did not speak: there were four persons standing near, and two or three others walking about the ward at the time; Henderson then placed a bandage under the man's chin, and tied it up over the top of the head, in order to close the mouth, which was open at the time; I saw the man breathe after the handkerchief had been put under his chin; I told Henderson to let him alone, as he was not yet dead; he replied: "The soul is gone out of him—it is only his insides that are working;" what I have stated about the bandage is all that was done with it; the patient's death was very easy and gentle; I did not hear him speak after three o'clock; his death took place between four and five o'clock; the pillows were removed from beneath his head before the bandage was put on.

At this juncture in the examination, a note was received by the magistrate from the District-Attorney, asking an adjournment of the case until this afternoon, when it will be continued.

The Connolly-Kennedy Imbroglio—An Incident Yesterday.

Judge CONNOLLY'S term of alternation expiring with Tuesday last, Justice KELLY, his associate, sits at the Yorkville Court during the present month. Yesterday afternoon, during the absence of the latter, Judge CONNOLLY repaired to the Court for the purpose of holding an examination in a warrant case, which was set down for 3 o'clock. As he entered the vestibule leading to the stairway, Officer GARLAND, of the Twelfth Precinct, who was just in front of him with a prisoner whom he was escorting to the upper room, turned around and observing the approach of the Judge, and remembering his imperative orders from Headquarters, seized his prisoner and attempted to leave the building with him. At this the Judge became enraged, and forbade the policeman to remove the prisoner from his jurisdiction, at the same time calling upon a number of citizens who were standing by to assist him in the enforcement of his commands. The call was responded to, and by sheer force the prisoner and his uniformed custodian were carried up stairs, where the Court was at once convened, and the policeman ordered to bring his prisoner before the magistrate and enter his complaint. This he peremptorily refused to do, and the unfortunate subject of the contention—one JAMES HIGGINS, offence unknown—was forthwith discharged. After being compelled to listen to a severe lecture from Justice CONOLLY, the officer was allowed to take his departure, with the positive assurance from that dignitary that "next time things would not go so easily with him."

Extensive Fire in Ninth-street, near Fourth-avenue.

At about 7:15 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the carpenter shop No. 153 Ninth-street, occupied by T. RYKERT, when the flames spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings and the rear of the building on Fourth-avenue. The firemen were soon on the ground, and succeeded, after great exertion, in checking the progress of the flames, not before serious and extensive damage had been occasioned.

The following are the losses: T. RYKERT, carpenter, $800, no insurance; M. MAHONY, painter, $500, no insurance—both on first floor of No. 153 Ninth-street. The basement was occupied by MICHAEL HALLIDAY, tinroofer, loss was $200, no insurance.

No. 151 Ninth-street—First floor occupied by G. LAMPBELL, tailor, loss $150; insured for $300 in the Globe Insurance Company. Second floor, MICHAEL FOX, dwelling, loss $400; insured for $500 in the Globe.

No. 54 Fourth-avenue—First floor; JAMES H. DRAKE, house-furnishing; loss $2,000; insured for $2,000 in the Gebhard. Second floor; Mrs. SHELLY, dressmaker; loss $200; insured for $500 in a City Company. Third floor; JARVIS FRECHL[illegible], dwelling; loss $150; insured for $1,000 in the Mechanics' and Traders'.

No. 52 Fourth-avenue—The first floor and part of the third are occupied by DANIEL RICHARDS, cigar-maker, as a store and dwelling; loss $75; insured for $1,300 in the Merchants'. Second floor; T. RYKERT, dwelling; loss $50; not insured.

All of the above buildings belong to the estate of the late Mrs. DAVIES, and are claimed by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. Damaged about $3,000, understood to be insured.

The newly-introduced fire annihilators were for the fourth time introduced with success at this fire. During the progress of the fire the Fourth-avenue cars were delayed for over an hour, and travel was diverted from Broadway about the same time.

ELECTION AT EDGEWATER.—An election for nine trustees, as provided for in section 4 of an act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Village of Edgewater," passed April 22, 1867, was held in the several wards comprising the said village yesterday, with the following result: First Ward—Wm. C. Denyse, Democrat. Second Ward—David Burgher, Democrat. Third Ward—George Bechtel, Democrat. Fourth Ward—Theo. J. Frean, Democrat. Fifth Ward—Thomas Moffatt, Republican. Sixth Ward—James R. Robinson, Democrat. Seventh Ward—Alfred Wandel, Democrat. Eighth Ward—Denis Kelly, Democrat. In the Ninth Ward none of the candidates were elected, there being a tie of fifty votes cast for each (DUNIGAN and AUSTIN.) There was a good deal of interest manifested in the result.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR firm; Superfine, $12@$13; trade brands, $14@$15 50. WHEAT scarce; No. 1 Winter held at $3 60; White, $3 75. CORN dull and supply limited at 98c.@$1 for No. 1, in bulk, and $1 08@$1 10 for sacked; 60,000 bushels were shipped to New-Orleans during last week. OATS declining and the supply limited; No. 1, 70c.@71c. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY steady. COTTON dull and nominal at 25c. for Middling; a small lot of Low Middling sold at 23c.; Inferior, 18c. WHISKY unchanged and held at 26c., in bond. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged; but little business is doing. MESS PORK held at $22 75. BULK MEATS, 8c.@10c. for Shoulders and Sides. BACON, 9c.@11c.@11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib and Clear Sides; small lots were bought at a decline of ⅛c. from quotations. LARD was held at 12½c., with no demand. BUTTER dull at 26c.@27c. Gold, 136½ buying, 138½ selling. Exchange firm and unchanged.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,400 bbls. at $14 50 for No. 1 Spring, $15 50 for red Winter, $16 50 for White, $17 50 for double extra. WHEAT firm and quiet; sales of small lots of choice White Canada at $3 50; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $3 05. CORN quiet; mixed Western held at $1 25, and Yellow at $1 30. OATS scarce; sales 15,000 bushels. Canadian to arrive and afloat at 66c. in bond. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. MILL FEED scarce; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $37@$40 ₩ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 55c.; to Albany, 40c.; to New-York by rail and river, 45c. CANAL FREIGHTS dull: Peas 10c., and Corn 8½c. to New-York; Lumber $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—148,500 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 17,500 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—18,800 bushels Barley, 29,200 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR less active; Spring Extras, $12 50@$14. WHEAT dull and declined 4c.@6c.; No. 2 $2 70@$2 74. CORN moderately active, and declined 2c.@2½c.; sales at $1 13 for No. 1, and $1 02½@$1 03 for No. 2, closing dull, and sellers asking $1 07 for No. 1. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet and firm, with an advance of 2c.@2½c.; sales at 54½c.@55c. for No. 1, and 48c. for No. 2. BARLEY more active and firm, with an advance of 1c.@2c. PROVISIONS very quiet; MESS PORK $22 75. LARD, 12½c.@12¾c. CATTLE flat at $5@$5 50 stock Steers, and $7 50@$8 butchers' shipping. LIVE HOGS dull and weak at $6 37½@$6 65 for common to fair Illinois heavy. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR firm and the stock light; sales 400 bbls at $13 50 for Spring, and $15 50@$17 for White Western and Canada. RYE FLOUR—The market is bare. WHEAT quiet and firm, sales of 1 car of White Canada at $3 40; 1 car of Canada Spring at $3 05@$3 07. CORN in moderate inquiry; sales 6,000 bushels new Toledo at $1 15@$1 18, on the track and in store; 12,300 bushels new Chicago at $1 19, in store, and 3,000 bushels do., rejected, at $1 15, in store. OATS firm and in fair demand: sales of 11,000 bushels Ohio at 78c., in store. SEEDS, HIGHWINES, MESS PORK and LARD are dull and unchanged. CANAL FREIGHTS nominal at 58c. on Flour, 16c. on Wheat, 13½c. on Oats, to New-York; but little is doing. RECEIPTS for forty-eight hours—17,000 bushels Wheat, 143,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bbls. Flour.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 6.

COTTON—Sales 3,200 bales; Low Middlings, 24c.@25c. Gold, 137¼. Sterling Exchange, 147@151. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ₩ cent. premium. SUGAR, 13⅜c. for Prime. MOLASSES, 50c.@60c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $13 25; Treble Extra, $17 50. CORN active and advanced 5c.; at the close the market held 50c. OATS scarce and in request at 85c.; at close held 90c. PORK dull; Mess $24 25@$24 50. LARD dull; 12¾c.@14c. BACON—Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Rib Sides, 11½c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12¾c. WHISKY nominal.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR quiet. White WHEAT unchanged; Amber a shade lower; sales firm at $3 40. CORN less active and declined 2c. RYE unchanged. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 30,000 bushels Barley. GRAIN IN STORE—38,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 6.

TOBACCO unchanged, except for bright, which was a trifle higher, at $18@$30. COTTON heavy. FLOUR quiet and unchanged; No. 1 easier; choice Spring, $2 75; prime Fall, $3 40; choice, $3 55@$3 60. CORN active at an advance of 3c.@4c.; sales at $1 11@$1 17. OATS advancing; sales at 85c.@89c. BARLEY dull. RYE firm at $1 50, without sacks. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD, 13½c. for choice keg. WHISKY nominal.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 6.

Sales 106 hhds. TOBACCO at full rates; light lugs, $2 50; heavy, $5 30; bright shipping leaf, $20 25. Superfine FLOUR, good brand, $10@$11. WHEAT nominal. SHELLED CORN declined; $1 03@$1 16 on the ears in bulk, 90c. OATS, in bulk, 82c.@84c. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON—Shoulders, 9c.@9¾c., packed; Clear Ribbed Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. HAMS, 13½c.@15½. LARD, in tierces, 12¾c. RAW WHISKY, in bond, 27c.; free, $2 23.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 6.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and higher; No. 1, $1 95; No. 2, $1 84½@$1 86; No. 3, $1 67. OATS active and steady at 72½c. for No. 1, and 71½c. for No. 2. CORN steady at $1 13½ for No. 1, and $1 08 for new shelled. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 6.

CATTLE in good demand; sales of 1,250 head of Beeves at 17½c.@18½c. for extra, 19c. for choice, 16½c.@17c. for fair to good, and 13c.@16c. for common. SHEEP—Sales 8,000 head at 7c.@8½c. for clipped. HOGS higher; sales 2,500 head at $10@$11 25 ₩ 100 lbs., net.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 6.

COTTON heavy; Middling 23c.@24c. CORN firm, $1 26@$1 27. PORK $23 50@$24; Clear Sides 13¼c.; Shoulders 10½c.@11c. LARD—Leaf in kegs, 14c.@14½c. EGGS 23c.@24c. BUTTER 27c.@30c. POTATOES $3 50@$3 75. GROCERIES steady and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 6.

COTTON dull; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 730 bales. Middling, 24½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 6.

COTTON dull and lower; sales, 126 bales; receipts, 27 bales. Middling, 23c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 6.

COTTON quiet at 24c. SPIRITS dull at 59c. RESIN quiet at $3@$6.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 6.

COTTON dull and unchanged; sales 90 bales Middling, 25c.@26c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 6.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales 700 bales; receipts 605 bales. Middling, 24½c.

[Advertisement.]

The Quadrangular Foot Bridge will be made famous by KNOX, the Hatter, whose establishment at that point, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., is now in the full tide of successful Spring business. His latest style of dress hat for the opening season is a miracle of beauty and artistic grace, which no gentleman of taste can afford to be without.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Gen. Meade, from New-Orleans—D. Lanster and wife, Mrs. J. Rimiard and 3 children, Mrs. O'Connell and child, Mrs. J. Magenby, Mrs. L. Hefkesbring, Geo. Selby, R. Underwood, Mrs. B. H. Green and daughter, Miss E. Allaire, Mrs. A. Vanderwater, J. H. La Rue, A. R. Abercrombie, L. McKinster, H. Geisson, Mrs. E. A. Bingaman, Mrs. M. A. Stewart, J. Campbell, 2 children and servant, Miss M. E. Spear, Mrs. J. Westaway, Mr. Lannisi and wife, M. Acona, R. Martinez, W. Crawford.

In brig Excelsior, from Bermuda—J. C., P. R. and O. Outerbridge, C. E. Frith, A. G. Newman, J. P. Wells, Mrs. M. Whittier and daughter, Mrs. C. E. Coombs and son, Mrs. E. Gilbert, W. Adams.

MAY 6—*In steamship Tarifa, from Liverpool*—A. Hearn, Mrs. Reed, Miss Gustard, Wm. Fawcett, Mr. Werner, R. Ferguson, W. C. Taylor, Thomas Hughes.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 52 | Sun sets...... 7 02 | Moon sets.....10 44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 28 | Gov. Island.11 17 | Hell Gate.....12 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 6.

Cleared.

Ships Robin Hood, Kelly, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton; Tadousac, (Br.,) Chapman, Quebec, Hewlett & Torrance.

Barks Assyrian, (Br.,) Mearans, Cork for orders, A. Lindsay; Broadwater, (Br.,) Young, St. John, N. B., C. L. Wright & Co.; Ricardo Secundo, (Ital.,) Calfano, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Smith.

Brigs Elena, (Br.,) Moses, St. John, N. B., G. S. Stephenson; Daphne, Young, Havre via Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Aylesford, (Br.,) Phinney, Aylesford, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; B. Reinstoff, (Br.,) Samanho, Pernambuco, O. Ludmann & Co.; Isis, Cooper, Cienfuegos, Lunt Bros.; Argo, (Ital.,) Caffero, Greenock, Slocovich & Smith; Arctic, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Victoria Amelia, (Br.,) Terrio, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie.

Schooners S. Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Norfolk, D. Trowbridge & Co.; W. H. Bowen, Jackson, Dighton, G. N. Stranahan; White Sea, Jones, Savannah, G. G. Young & Co.; A. B. Willard, Lansel, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Helene, Alden, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; E. A. De Hart, Low, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Edward, (Br.,) Marmand, St. John's, N. F., B. F. Small & Co.

Sloop Odd Fellow, Dyer, Orient, Rackett & Taylor.

Arrived.

Steamship Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool April 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 528 passengers to E. Cunard. May 5, 2:30 A. M., passed an Inman steamer, bound E.; 9:30, a Bremen steamer; 10:30, a French steamer; 11:30, steamship City of Washington, all bound east.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans April 28, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Had head winds the whole passage. May 3, passed bark Cuba, from Havana for New-York. 5th, steamships Gen. Grant and San Salvador, bound S.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship John Gibson, Fuller, Alexandria, with mdse. to Smith & Brown.

Steamship Sappho, Lingo, Wilmington, N. C., 65 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Washington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Albemarle, Snyder, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Equator, Jackaway, Boston.

U. S. ship Guard, Lieut. N. F. Shankland commanding, Port Mahon 50 ds., via Gibraltar. She has on board 26 officers from the U. S. European Squadron.

Ship Western Continent, Lull, New-Bedford, with oil to Vernon H. Brown.

Bark Hattie G. Hall, (of Boston,) Fisk, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to master. April 29, Cape Hatteras bearing N. E. by N. 25 miles distant, blowing heavy from S. E., the vessel under close-reefed topsails, came in collision with schr. Buena Vista, of Taunton, Benton, from Boston for Jacksonville, with a cargo of ice, carrying away our flying jibboom and fore-topgallantmast; struck the schooner on her port bow, and cut her down to the water: she being in a sinking condition, took from her the Captain and crew and brought them to this port. The B. V. was 17 years old, of 140 tons, and was owned by Staples Phillips, N. L. McCready, Capt. Benton, and others.

Bark Eva H. Fish, (of Boston,) Emery, Remedios April 24, with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with brig Model. April 27, two miles north of Memory Rock, Little Bahama, saw a large ship ashore; saw her come off and proceed S. under canvas toward Nassau in co. of six wrecking vessels.

Bark Gan Eden, (of Booth Bay,) Greenleaf, Messina March 10, with fruit to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar April 3.

Bark Gratta, Craig, Messina March 5, Gibraltar 7th, with fruit to Simpson & Clapp.

Bark Sancho Panza, Hagan, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to R. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brig Eaglet, (of Tortola,) Dickerson, Palermo 40 ds., passed Gibraltar April 7, with fruit to master.

Brig Fanny, (of Swansea,) Clay, Palermo 59 ds., passed Gibraltar April 3, with fruit to John E. Devlin.

Brig Excelsior, Cooper, Bermuda 5 ds., with produce and passengers to McColl & Frith.

Brig Nellie Antrim, Wallace, Neuvitas 12 ds., with sugar to Warren Ray.

Brig Amanda Jean, (Br.,) Webb, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. M. & C. Henderson, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Price, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to master. Had heavy weather; lost flying jibboom and damaged rudder. Sld. in co. with bark Annie Bell, for ——, and bark Oak Ridge, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John D. Myers, (of Keyport, N. J.,) Van Cleaf, Jacksonville, Fla., 16 ds., with lumber to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. gales.

Schr. Francis G. Davis, (of Harwich,) Doane, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. George Darby, Snow, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton and hides to Young & Cowan.

Schr. Ossuna, Haskell, Bucksville, S. C., 7 ds., with lumber and resin to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Julia Ann, (Br.,) McPherson, Canso, N. S., 12 ds., with mackerel to T. S. Whitman.

Schr. Willie Dill, English, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. M. P. King, Rockwell, St. Mark's 16 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore, for New-Haven, with coal.

Schr. S. & D. Small, Coffin, Shulee, N. S., 13 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, N. S., 21 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Escape, (Br.,) Parker, Horton, N. S., 8 ds., with potatoes to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Paugassett, Waples, Alexandria, with coal. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Mattie E. Taber, Wallace, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. John Curtin, Jr., Williams, from wreck of ship Merrimac, at Townsend's Inlet, N. J.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Terry, Harrington, with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Brilliant, Wass, Addison, with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Adams, Woods' Landing, for Boston.

Schr. L. S. Barnes, Coleman, Portland, Me., for Albany.

Schr. Phenix, Johnson, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Alma Odlin, Franks, Brookville, with granite for the Navy-yard.

Schr. Wm. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, Darien, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Susan, Long, of and from Halifax 6 ds., with fish to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Charger, Manan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Smith, New-London.

Schr. Tryall, Soule, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. M. Brainerd, Clark, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Chomars, Rockland, stone.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Sickles, Virginia.

Schr. Banvard, Letts, Virginia.

Schr. C. L. Scull, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. P. Armstrong, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Hone, Latham, Virginia.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Philips, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Terry, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca, Smith, Baltimore.

Schr. Mary Stowe, Rankin, Hartford.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ocean Star, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Lizzie Guptil, Guptil, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence.

Schr. Volant, McFarland, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. H. P. Bascom, Collins, Fall River.

Schr. A. Heaton, Finney, Portland, Me., with produce.

Schr. C. D. Halcock, Frisby, Portland, Me., lumber.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Chipman, Augusta, Me., lumber.

Schr. H. Baker, Webber, Fall River.

Schr. Adriana, Eastman, Gardiner, Me., with lumber.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Wareham.

Schr. K. V. Edwards, Allen, Virginia, with corn.

Schr. Eclipse, Stout, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. H. J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Boston.

Sloop Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport, Conn.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 6—Arr. steamers Roman, from Philadelphia; Key West, from New-York; Nereus, do.; barks Gladstone, Matanzas, via Martha's Vineyard, where she was ashore.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, Baltimore; bark Charlotte Geddie, London; schrs. C. E. Gibson, Messina, and Vicksburgh, from Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, May 6—Arr. steamer Alliance, from Philadelphia; schr. Marion Gage, Boston. Sld. steamship Saragossa, New-York; bark Cisco, Barcelona.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6—Arr. bark Clansman; brig Meta, Rio Janeiro, with coffee for orders.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., May 6—Arr. ship Iolani, from Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship Guard, Acting V. Lieut. N. F. Shankland, from Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, Mediterranean Sea, arrived at this port this afternoon. The Guard sailed from Boston July 12 for Cadiz, and since that time she has been attached to the European Squadron, Rear-Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough, Commander-in-Chief.

Spoken, &c.

May 3, lat. 40 42, lon. 69 25, by pilot-boat J. W. Elwell, No. 7, brig Redwood, from Boston for Remedios; same day, bark R. A. Allen, from Boston for Havana.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, April 25, barks Catalina & Mary C. Dyer; brigs F. H. Todd, S. B. Crosby, Rolling Wave; Annie Knight, L. L. Wadsworth, Thomas Owen, Louisa & Campbell, all waiting.

At Cardenas, April 25, barks Neversink, for New-York May 4; S. W. Holbrook, do. 1st; Scotland, do. 7th: brig J. H. Dillington, for Philadelphia April 25.

At Bermuda, April 30, bark Quindaro, for New-York May 1.

MAY, 1867.

DEVLIN & CO.

WILL OPEN THE SEASON WITH A SUPERB STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

Call and examine before purchasing. Prices low.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

WINSHIP'S PATENT

SELF-VENTILATING

REFRIGERATOR.

The only Refrigerator where Ventilation is Reliable, Self-creating and Uninterrupted.

IT HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE NEW-YORK STATE FAIR

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

ALSO

The Highest Premiums, Medals, and Diplomas, at the numerous other Fairs where presented.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

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For full particulars send for a circular.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

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The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

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I have treated Hernia exclusively and constantly for twenty-five years. I can keep a rupture up with less than half the pressure of any other truss now in use. I can keep up perfectly ANY hernia. I make my Truss fit the body as perfectly as the skin. It does not touch the spine, or cord and bone before, or cramp or hurt, in any position of the body. The degree of pressure can be changed to any desired extent by the wearer. I can CURE a majority of cases. The worst cases are particularly solicited. Any person may wear my Truss one week free of charge.

Dr. N. W. HUBBARD,

Office No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1861,

is indorsed by the leading newspapers, religious and secular, in this [illegible] other cities, viz.:

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, ORANGE JUDD, Editor.

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, New-York City, DANIEL CURRY, D. D., Editor.

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Cincinnati, Ohio, J. M. REID, D. D., Editor.

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Chicago, Ill., THOMAS M. EDDY, D. D., Editor.

CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER, E. S. PORTER, D. D., Editor.

EVANGELIST, New-York City, Dr. H. M. FIELD and J. G. CRAIGHEAD, Editors.

EXAMINER AND CHRONICLE, New-York City, EDWARD BRIGHT, Editor.

INDEPENDENT, New-York City, HENRY C. BOWEN, Publisher.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, Rochester, N. Y., D. D. T. MOORE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE METHODIST, New-York City, GEO. R. CROOK, D. D., Editor.

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We call attention to the above list as a positive guarantee of our manner of doing business, as well as the hundreds of thousands of persons in our published club-lists, in former editions of the leading papers of the country.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d..........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d..........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb, by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

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20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES.

AND EVERY WAY EQUAL IN STYLE, QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP.

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J. H. STURGES, BROKER, NO. 5 PARK-PLACE, and NO. 4 DIVISION-ST.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 313, May 6, 1867.

21, 11, 46, 30, 29, 62, 53, 38, 57, 41, 28, 48, 19.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 314, May 6, 1867.

52, 39, 21, 38, 72, 75, 57, 73, 66, 16, 19, 1.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 237, May 6, 1867.

30, 57, 16, 17, 25, 20, 4, 35, 42, 3, 55, 76, 22.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 238, May 6, 1867.

16, 69, 51, 9, 26, 53, 11, 28, 3, 38, 40, 64.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 120, May 6, 1867.

54, 18, 25, 28, 50, 37, 57, 2, 32, 45, 4, 78.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 121, May 6, 1867.

27, 1, 6, 42, 47, 5, 76, 37, 53, 52, 16, 14, 41.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 130, May 6, 1867.

51, 74, 57, 34, 56, 15, 35, 33, 19, 14, 49, 72.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 131, May 6, 1867.

34, 10, 37, 2, 20, 42, 71, 3, 36, 66, 14, 8, 72.

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